The Salisbury Banner

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY

JOHN SPELMAN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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# The Salisbury Banner.


A Weekly Democratic Newspaper---Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Commerce, the Mechanic Arts, Education, News, the Markets, and Miscellaneous Reading.

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All Advertisements

WILL BE INSERTED

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

| | |
|---|---|
| One square (16 lines) one insertion | $1 0 |
| Each subsequent insertion | 25 |
| One square six months | 4 75 |
| One square one year | 8 00 |
| Quarter of a column one year | 20 00 |
| Half a column one year | 35 00 |

Longer advertisements in the same proportion. No discount on above prices.


## DOCTORS' CARDS.

**DRS. WHITEHEAD & CALDWELL,**

HAVE associated themselves in the PRACTICE of MEDICINE, and offer their PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the public. Those who wish it, can have the services of both, in any case, without extra charge.

OFFICE.—The same occupied at present by Dr. Whitehead.

M. WRITEHEAD. J. A. CALDWELL.

December 1, 1858.

**AT HENDERSON & ENNISS'** new Drug and Chemical Store, Physicians will find a select Stock of **Pure Chemicals, Extracts, Pharmacuetical Preparations, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.**

Great care is exercised in the preparation of Syrups, Tinctures, Fluid Extracts, and Ointments, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. Pharmacopea and conformably with recent improvements in Pharmacy.

Salisbury Jan. 18, 1859.

**Medical Card.---PILES, FISTULA,** Stricture, Tumors, Cancers and Scrofula CURED.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character will be forwarded to any that may wish to test the truth of the above.

**CASES CURED IN NORTH CAROLINA.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Hon. Geo. C. Mendenhall, | Jamestown, N. C |
| Col. Samuel Bingham, | Mocksville, " |
| Archibald P. Carter, Esq. | " " |
| F. Dorsett, | Pittsboro', " |

A great many others have been cured in North Carolina by the use of Dr. Clopton's remedies.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.

**CURES GUARANTEED.**

Address J. A. CLOPTON,
Huntsville, Ala.

March 30, 1859. 38 1y.

**Dr. R. S. BESSENT,**

SURGEON DENTIST, SALISBURY, North Carolina, has removed to the Dental Rooms on the corner formerly occupied by DR. BASON, where he is prepared to attend all operations connected with his profession.

January 1, 1859. tf

## LAW NOTICES.

**N. N. FLEMING**

HAS removed his Law Office to the new Brick Row, opposite the old County Court Clerk's Office.

January 1, 1859.

**LAW NOTICE.**

ROBERT E LOVE, COUNSELLOR AND Attorney at Law, has removed his office to the building in the rear of the Court House, formerly used as the county court Clerk's Office.

Feb. 21. 35-tf.

**W. L. SAUNDERS,**

*Attorney-at-Law, Salisbury, North Carolina,*

WILL attend the courts of ROWAN, STANLY and CABARRUS Counties. Office Opposite the Hardware Store, next door to Cowan's Brick Row

January 1, 1859. 1y.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

GEO. A. WARDER. WM. D. BARRET

**WARDER & BARRETT,**

BOTH OF THE LATE FIRM OF

**GEO. A. WARDER & CO.,**

ESTABLISHED IN 1848.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

**HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,**

**No. 266 Baltimore Street,**

(opposite Hanover street,)

**BALTIMORE,**

Would respectfully ask the attention of Merchants to their large and well assorted Stock, embracing every style, quality, and color of

**MENS' AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS,**

**Selected Expressly for the Trade.**

BY THE CASE OR DOZEN.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Aug, 16. 8-12m

**Cheaper than the Cheapest!**

**GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES**

**AT THE NEW STORE!**

WE RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE citizens of Salisbury and surrounding country that we will sell from this day our large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., at reduced prices.

We invite every one, to examine our stock and see where the best bargains are to be had.

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS.

Salisbury, May 1. 45-tf

☞ We shall open to-day a few cases of Calico, warranted fast colors at 10 cents a yard,

**MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY.**

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long established and well known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, travelling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his **TABLE**, and every comfort is provided in his **ROOMS.**

His **STABLES** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable **OMNIBUS** runs regularly to the depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited.

WM. ROWZEE.

Salisbury, Jan. 28, 1858. tf—28

**NOTICE TO ALL.**

I HAVE DETERMINED TO SETTLE MY outstanding business, and for that purpose have placed all my papers, notes and accounts in the hands of JOHN BEARD, who is my agent; and all those that remain unsettled on the 25th of this month, will certainly have to pay cost. MONEY I MUST AND WILL HAVE.

M. HOFFLIN.

Feb. 7th, 1860. 36-tf

**MICHAEL BROWN,**

*Commission Merchant, Salisbury, N. C.*

PROMPT PERSONAL ATTENTION given to the purchase of all kinds of produce and to all consignments tobe sold in this market or shipped to other Ports.

Feb. 7, 1859.

**J. E. MOOSE,**

*Commission Merchant, Salisbury, N. C.*

WILL give his personal attention to the purchase of all kinds of produce. Also to all consignments, for this or other markets.

REFERENCE:—D. A. Davis, Cashier, B. B. Roberts and Joel H. Jenkins, Salisbury, N. C.

April 13, 1859.

**SPRAGUE BROTHERS,**

GROCERS, SALISBURY, N. C.

AT their well known stand, opposite the Mansion House, are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Groceries, which they continue to offer low. TERMS CASH.

**THOS. CALLAN,**

**MERCHANT TAILOR,**

RALEIGH, N. C.,

CALLS THE ATTENTION OF HIS CUSTOmers and the public to his winter style of goods, and also to his furnishing goods. A fit or no charge.

Dec. 13, 1859. 25-1y

**TRY ONE IN YOUR PARLOR**

A THOROUGH TEST OF TWENTY-FIVE years has proven beyond a doubt that no one can buy a CHEAPER, BETTER, OR SWEETER

**PIANO-FORTE**

than at E. P. Nash & Co's.

Hundreds of recommendatory letters that we have received from our purchasers conclusively prove that we have not only the means of selling at the lowest rates, but the advantage of ssiecting the very best.

Our Sales are large and increasing, and this certainly affords us every advantage to be desired.

The majority of our sales are through orders, which is a perfectly safe mode, as we incur all responsibility of pleasing.

We have now another FRESH and LARGE STOCK of some of the VERY BEST.

E. P. NASH & CO.

Petersburg, Va.

Feb. 21. 35-tf

**AGAIN IN BUSINESS!**

**Every Article Entirely NEW AND FRESH**

**R. & A. MURPHY**

HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING to their friends and the public generally that they are now receiving and opening at their BRICK STORE

(NEXT DOOR TO THE WATCHMAN PRINTING OFFICE)

an entire new Stock of Goods consisting in part as follows:

**DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,** *Drugs, Crockery Ware, Hardware,*

and a variety of articles too tedious to enumerate, (but not to show,) to all of which they respectfully solicit the inspection of the citizens of Rowan and the adjoining counties. Our goods were bought exclusively for cash, consequently we are enabled TO SELL LOW DOWN. CALL IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. We do not consider it any trouble NOR DO WE CHARGE ANY THING FOR SHOWING OUR GOODS. We hope by strict attention to business, and politeness to all customers, and by selling goods honestly, and in all cases to represent them to be precisely what they are, and giving honest measures and weights, to secure a part of the public patronage.

ROBERT MURPHY,
ANDREW MURPHY.

MOTTO—Quick Sales and Small Profits—the nimble sixpence preferred to the slow shilling.

Salisbury, Oct 4, 1859 15-tf

**Hillsboro' Military Academy.**

THIS INSTITUTION IS UNDER THE CONduct of Col. C. C. TEW, late Superintendent of the State Military at Columbia, S. C. The academic staff comprises six officers. The discipline is strictly military, and the instruction of a thoroughly scientific character. For a circular address the Superintendent.

Nov. 22, 1859. 22-1y

**SOUTHERN MANUFACTORY.**

I HAVE AT MY STEAM TANNERY A large lot of all kinds of Leather, superior in quality to any Northern Manufactured stock.—Southern patronage respectfully solicited. Hides and Bark wanted.

JNO. A. HOLT.

Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 21. 35-6m.

**POSITIVELY THE LAST CALL.**

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM of A. & W. Myers, either by note or open account are notified that if payment is not made to me by February court they will find their claims in the hands an officer for collection.—pay up and save costs. W. MYERS.

Jan. 17th, 1860. 30-tf

**SUPERIOR**

**COOGNE WATER.**

**Treble Distilled from Fragrant Flowers**

BY

**W. H. WYATT,**

**DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,**

Nos. 186 and 188, Main street, Salisbury, N. C.

Prices 15, 25, and 50 cents.

Feb. 28th, 1860. 36-tf.

**MORRIS, WHEELER & CO.**

FORMERLY

**MORRIS & JONES & CO.,**

**IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE,**

MARKET AND SIXTEENTH STREETS,

**PHILADELPHIA.**

BARS, BANDS, HOOPS, SCROLLS, OVALS, Sheets, Horse-Shoe and Nail Rods, Flat and T. Rails, Angle Iron, Rivet Iron, Swede Iron, Plough Plate, &c., &c.

Cast, Shear, Blister, Spring, Tire and Plough Steel.

Scotch Pig; also, Agents for the sale of "William Penn" and other well known brands of American Pig Iron.

Bar Iron rolled to any required length, for Bridges, Cars, Ship Building, and Machinery purposes generally.

Boiler Plate cut to required dimensions.

Frog Steel Points and Side Bars made to any pattern.

Agency of the "Harrisburg" Nails and Spikes Car Axles rolled and hammered, and Forging of all shapes.

Copper, Brass, Russia Sheet, and Metals generally.

April 10. 42-6m

**BOYDEN HOUSE,**

**SALISBURY, N. C.**

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INform his friends and the public that he has, as agent for Wm. H. and C. M. Howerton, taken charge of this well-known and popular Hotel, situated on Main street, in a pleasant and business part of the city. The House and furniture are entirely new, and he intends to sustain the reputation of the house as a

**A First Class Hotel.**

An Omnibus will always be found at the Station on the arrival of the trains, ready to carry passengers to the Hotel free of charge.

Regular Boarders, Lawyers and Jurors will find a comfortable home at this house. It is conveniently located.

THOS. HOWERTON, Ag't.

Feb. 1st, 1860. 44-tf

**THE WAY TO SAVE MONEY.**

CALL ON THOS. E. BROWN AND PAY your note or account and save costs, as I am determined to settle these affairs.

THOS. E. BROWN.

Feb, 21. 35-tf

**J. J. CHAPLIN,**

**BOOK BINDER**

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURE,

**RALEIGH, N. C.**

Dec. 13, 1859. 25-1y

SPECIAL

# NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRICER HAS JUST RETURNED from market, and is now receiving and opening a complete and full assortment of

**Groceries,**

consisting of Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Tea, Pepper, Spice, &c., with every other article usually kept in similar establishments, all of which will be sold as usual at exceedingly low prices. His stock of

**Dry Goods**

is far superior to any, as those who have favored him with their patronage can testify. The stock of

**Hats & Caps**

and

**Boots & Shoes**

cannot be equaled, either in style or manufacture, having had the most of them made to his order. The stock of

**Sole Leather**

and

**Saddles**

is full and complete and will be sold, at unusually low rates, and which only will be

**Distributed**

at this establishment exclusively for CASH.

**For Nothing**

has a more desired effect than a cash system.—Therefore a call is earnestly solicited, before purchasing elsewhere

**At FRANKFORD'S.**

SALISBURY.

April 24, 1860. 44-tf

**HOFFLIN'S CLOTHING, &c.**

**Twenty-five per cent. less than can be purchased anywhere else in Western N. C.**

**If any one doubts this let him call and see before purchasing elsewhere.**

**Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Underclothing, &c., &c., for Men and Boys.**

M. HOFFLIN respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally that he has now completed his Spring and Summer Stock of Goods comprising every article required in the outfit of Men and Boys—Coats, Vests, Pants, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Hose, Neckties, Boots, Shoes, &c. Every style of goods will be found in these articles, from Superfine Broadcloth to the Roughest Negro cloth, and the prices will be found to correspond with the quality of the article—except that in every case

**A saving of twenty-five per cent.**

will be effected on purchases made of him, as compared with the cost elsewhere. The subscriber means this, for he has made his own purchases for cash and is determined to extend his business by adopting the motto "small profits and quick returns." He solicits an examination of his goods and a comparison of his prices with these of other houses, and if the truth of what is here stated be not verified he will stand convicted of saying what is not so. Give him a call.

**GOODS SOLD BY HOFFLIN WARRANTED TO BE WHAT THEY ARE REPEESENTED.**

The subscriber takes occasion to thank his numerous friends and customers for the very liberal patronage he has received and he pledges his best exertions in connection with an earnest desire to deal fairly, to merit not merely a continuance of that patronage but also an enlarged support.

☞ Observe the place—On the Old Mansion House Corner. M. HOFFLIN.

Salisbury, April 10, 1860. 42-3m

**NEW MANUFACTORY IN SALISBURY, N. C.**

I HAVE NOW COMPLETED AND HAVE IN operation Machinery by means of which I can safely say that I can supply all of North Carolina with neat and good Cottage and other Bedsteads as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be had from New York or any where else.—Give me a call and I will give satisfaction.

A liberal discount to dealers in preference to employing agents.

Factory a few doors below Thos. E. Brown's Livery Stables.

Office Furniture Rooms opposite R. & A. Murphy's Store.

SAML. R. HARRISON.

Salisbury, May 1. 46-3m.

**To Country Dealers.**

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW IN RECeipt of a large lot of Molasses, consisting of Cuba, Clayed, Cardinas, Muscovado, Porto Rico and New Orleans. Also New York Syrup, which are offered low for cash or country produce.

SPRAGUE BRO.

May 29. 49-tf

**WARANTED.**

**WYATT'S**

**TONIC CORDIAL,**

*One of the most pleasant and efficient Remedies ever got up for*

**DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA, FLUX, CHOLIC,**

And all Bowel Complaints, both of Children and adults.

**PRICE--25 CENTS.**

Prepared by W. H. WYATT, Apothecary, Nos. 186 & 188, Maine street, Salisbury, N. C.

June 19. 52-tf

# RARE SIGHTS AGAIN,

AT

**McNeely & Young's.**

**SPRING & SUMMER, 1860.**

**Can't be excelled by any body in Styles, Quality and Prices.**

THE STOCK OF GOODS WE ARE NOW opening is superior to any we or any body else have heretofore presented for public favor. They have been selected with special reference to the wants of our customers, our experience warranting the assumption that we know what is needed. The terms on which we have made our purchases enables us to sell as cheap as any other house in the State, upon which we [illegible]

"SMALL PROFITS AND [illegible] will cause us to sell cheaper than any who sell "as cheap as the cheapest."

**OUR STOCK OF DRESS GOODS**

will bear the strictest examination. They will be found to be of exceedingly beautiful styles, and as cheap as can be met with anywhere.—The following is our stock in part:

Dress Silks, French and English Merinos
Do. De Lains, plain and fancy
Peplins, Bombazines, Alpacas
French, English and American Prints
A very large stock of Lace and Embroideries
Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c
Our stock of Cloths, Cassimers, Jeans
Satinets, Kerseys, Linseys, Flannels
Domestics, Ginghams, Bed & Negro Blankets beyond competition as regards quantity, quality, and prices
Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, in great variety, at very low prices
A heavy stock of

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

which we promise to sell to all who give them a FAIR examination. Our

DOUBLE-SOLED BROGANS

at $1.25 surpass any thing ever offered in Salisbury.

Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Flats and Bonnets, of all sorts, sizes and prices

**Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs**

Nails, Woodware, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Rope, Bagging, Crockery and Queensware, and a full stock of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and Salt. Shot, Powder, and Lead.

*We adhere to our Original Motto:*

**POLITENESS TO CUSTOMERS, AND SMALL PROFITS.**

We beg leave again to return our most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, and hope by strict attention to business and low prices, to merit a continuance of the same.

We are still **at the old stand on the corner,** opposite the Mansion Hotel.

Call and examine our stock, and we will convince you that we have more goods and sell them at lower prices than any house in Salisbury.

April 2, 1860. McNEELY & YOUNG.

**THE IMPORTED**

**BLACK HAWK COLT RAVEN**

**TERMS;.....$40.**

All insurance money to be paid as soon as the mare is considered with foal. All mares put by the season to be paid by the season.—All casualties at the owner's risk. All mares parted with before foaling to be considered with foal.

RAVEN is a three year old Black Stallion, was got by Black Bird, he by the Vermont Black Hawk, Raven is 15¾ hands high, his color jet black, white hind feet, is of good blood and exceedingly well proportioned colt, perfectly sound, fine action, and for strength and beauty cannot be surpassed. His dam by Bullrush Morgan of Vermont, beautiful Blood Bay, black mane and tail 15½ hands high.

RAVEN was raised by John McGee, of Canada; he has taken first Premiums at several Fairs, at which he was exhibited. His owner claims the name of "Raven" (see Wilkes' N. Y. Spirit of the Times, for December 3d, 1859.)

Black Hawk is widely known. In himself and his progeny, he has acquired a name from Canada to Texas. To give his biography is not the object of this article; but some general facts in regard to his origin and character will not be out of place in this connection. He was bred by the late Wingate Twombly of Greenland, N. H.; was by the horse known as "Sherman Morgan," his dam (owned by Mr. Twombly) was said to have been in part of English blood, and from New Brunswick. "Sherman Morgan" was by the first, or "Justin Morgan," so called. Black Hawk was for several years well known as a trotter. His full speed was never ascertained; but in several instances he trotted a mile in two minutes and forty-two seconds.—But he is most remarkable for a combination of speed with strength and power of endurance. At the Cambridge Course, in 1842, he won a match of $1000, by trotting five miles in sixteen minutes, and has performed other feats equally as extraordinary. He never was beaten.

His progeny partake of his [illegible] high degree. No horse of which [illegible] have any [illegible] his future rank will be among those most distinguished for the improvement of their species. The reputation of Black Hawk stock is such that they command a ready sale, and a large proportion of them bring very high prices. It would be desirable to know the whole amount of money which has been received for those of his progeny that have been sold, but this is impracticable. We have before us a list comprising a portion of those who have been bred and sold in the town of Bristport, Vermont, where he has been kept since 1854. From this it appears that 38 animals and an interest in the 39th, to the amount of one-half have brought the sum of $22,737, or an average of $590 (and a fraction) each! Their ages ranged from six months to six years. Most of them were colts, (entire) but some were geldings and some fillys. This is wholly from actual sales in this town, and has no reference to stock on hand.—It shows in a favorable light in estimation in which the stock is held where it is best known.

RAVEN will stand for mares at Salisbury. Mares sent from a distance will be boarded at one of the best Livery Stables in the State, and receive the very best attention.

JNO. A. HOLT.
H. C. SIMONTON.

The prices that Black Hawk Colts command East and elsewhere are enormously high; the stock is held in high estimation and daily improving.

Salisbury, March 27, 1860. 40-4m

**WHEELER & WILSON'S**

**SEWING MACHINE!**

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BEEN APpointed Agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, is now prepared to furnish the Public with this very valuable, fine and indispensable article in Domestic Economy. These Machines can be seen in operation at my Store, No. 4, Granite Building. A. MYERS.

Salisbury, May 8, 1860. 46—tf

**PLATFORM OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.**

*Adopted in Committee at Charleston, April 30, 1860, by a Vote of 17 to 16 States, and unanimously adopted without the crossing of a T, or the dotting of an I, by the Democratic National Convention, held at Baltimore, Md., on the 23d of June, 1860.*

*Resolved*, That the platform adopted by the Democratic party at Cincinnatti, be reaffirmed, with the following explanatory resolutions:

*First*—That the government of a Territory organized by an act of Congress is provisional and temporary, and during its existence all citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in the Territory, without their rights, either of person or property, being destroyed or injured by Congressional or Territorial legislation.

*Second*—That it is the duty of the federal government, in all its departments to protect the rights of persons and property in the Territories, and wherever else its constitutional authority extends.

*Third*—That when the settlers in a Territory, having an adequate population, form a State constitution, the right of sovereignty commences, and being consummated by their admission into the Union, they stand on an equality with the people of other States, and a State thus organized ought to be admitted into the federal Union, whether its constitution prohibits or recognizes the institution of slavery.

*Resolved*, That the Democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of the island of Cuba, on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain, at the earliest practicable moment.

*Resolved*, That the enactments of State Legislatures, to defeat the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law are hostile in character, subversive of the Constitution, and revolutionary in their effect.

*Resolved*, That the Democracy of the United States recognize it as the imperative duty of this government to protect the naturalized citizen in all his rights, whether at home or in foreign lands, to the same extent as its native born citizens.

*Whereas*, One of the greatest necessities of the age, in a political, commercial, postal and military point of view, is a speedy communication between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the national Democratic party do hereby pledge themselves to use every means in their power to secure the passage of some bill, to the extent of their constitutional authority, by Congress, for the construction of a Pacific Railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, at the earliest practicable moment.

HOW CONGRESS ELECTS THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.—With the chances, that the next Presidential election will go into the House, the following explanation will be found of interest:

The House of Representatives has nothing whatever to do with the election of a Vice President, nor the Senate with the election of President. The powers of each body are distinct and entirely independent of the other.

If no President be chosen by the electors, the House of Representatives may choose the President, their choice being restricted to the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for President.

If no Vice President be chosen by the electors the Senate shall choose the Vice-President from the two highest numbers on the list of those voted for Vice-President.

If the House fails to elect a President before the 4th of March next following, then the Vice-President, whether elected by the electors or by the Senate, shall act as President.

The rule or manner of voting under which the Senate chooses a Vice President, is exactly the reverse of that which governs the House in choosing a President—each being the reverse of the general principle or basis upon which the respective bodies are organized. The House, representing the people, and ordinarily voting per capita, vote for President by States, the representation from each State having one vote, and a majority of all the States being necessary to a choice. The Senate representing the State—in theory, at least, and in the manner of electing Senators—votes for President per capita, each Senator being entitled to a vote and a majority of all the Senators being necessary to a choice. *Rough Notes.*

DEATH OF G. P. R. JAMES, THE NOVELIST.—The foreign news published yesterday announced the death of Mr. G. P R. James, the celebrated novelist. It is not stated where the event took place, but it was probably at Venice, where he was filling a consular situation, to which he was transferred by the British government from his consulate in this country at Norfolk, Virginia. Mr. James was born in London in 1801, and at an early age exhibited an aptness for literary composition, which subsequently rendered him so distinguished. He was a gentleman of winning manners, good conversational powers and unfailing courtesy. During his residence in this country he commended himself to the regard and esteem of all with whom he came in contact, and there are very many social circles where, in spite of the fact that he came here a stranger and remained but a few years, his death will be mourned as that of a personal friend.

☞ J. A. Fox' the Democratic Elector for the Seventh Congressional District, will speak in Monroe to day, Tuesday, in advocacy of the claims of the National Democratic nominees, BRECKINRIDGE and LANE.

Some one poetically and very beautifully defines prayer as being the respiration of the soul.

From the Dispatch.

**AD VALOREM--No. 2.**

**THE OPERATION OF AD VALOREM WOULD BE UNEQUAL.**

The word "equal" is a very catching one. Every fourth day of July we are told that "all men are born free and equal," and in a certain sense it is true; yet daily observation teaches us that practically it is untrue, and that the greatest inequalities prevail among men in almost every particular; all are not equally strong, powerful, rich or fortunate. So taxation *ad valorem* is equal in one sense, viz: that men possessing properties of equal assessed values would be taxed equally; but in any other sense it is untrue. We will illustrate this presently by examples so numerous and general as to cover the case of the great majority. In the mean while we will state what we consider true equality of taxation to be; and we will state it in the words of Adam Smith, the most celebrated writer on Political Economy, "which," says Mr. Mills, "having been generally concurred in by subsequent writers, may be said to have become classical."

"The subjects of every State ought to contribute to the support of the government as nearly as possible in proportion to their respective abilities; *that is, in proportion to the revenue which they respectively enjoy under* the protection of the State. In the observation or neglect of this maxim consists what is called the equality or inequality of taxation.

"For what reason ought equality to be the rule in matters of taxation? For the reason that it ought to be so in all affairs of government. As a government ought to make no distinction of persons or classes in the strength of their claims on it, whatever sacrifice it requires from them should be made to bear as nearly as possible with the same pressure on all, which it must be observed is the mode by which least sacrifice is occasioned on the whole. If any one bears less than his fair share of the burden, some other person must suffer more than his share, and the alleviation is not *ceteris pasibus* so great a good to him as the increased pressure upon the other is an evil. *Equality of taxation, therefore, as a maxim of politics means equality of sacrifice. It means apportioning the contribution of each person towards the expenses of government, so that he shall feel neither more nor less inconvenience from his share of the payment than any other person experiences for his.* This standard, like other standards of perfection, cannot be completely realized; but the first object in every practical discussion should be to know what perfection is."

To the same effect is the language of Say. "Individual revenue is the only real subject of taxation, and the specific commodity is selected only as a more or less effective means of discovering and attacking that revenue. If individual honesty could in every case be relied on, the matter would be simple enough; all that would be requisite would be to ask each person the amount of his annual profits, that is to say, his annual revenue. The contingent of each would be readily settled, and one tax only necessary which would be at the same time the most equitable and the cheapest in the collection."

A little reflection will show that however alike the two principles of taxation may be on a superficial examination, yet in reality they are altogether distinct.

The Opposition principle is to tax property according to its value. Adam Smith's doctrine is to tax incomes according to their amounts. We ask our readers to note well the difference, and follow each out in their own minds in its practical detail.

Our business here is critical, not defensive; it is to show that the Opposition doctrine is unequal and unjust, and not to vindicate Smith's. One observation only we will stop to make on Smiah's doctrine to avoid misunderstanding. Because the appointment of tax to income is the only just and equal mode of taxation as far as it is applicable, it does not follow that all taxes should be laid directly on income; from the difficulty in some cases of ascertaining incomes that might not be possible; the tax, therefore must be laid on the property but apportioned to the presumed income from it. We have not space to enlarge on the details by which this principle is attained; our whole purpose now is to point out as the principle to be aimed at in contrast with the Opposition principle. It is necessary also to remember that this principle, like all other general principles, is subject to be raised by others (in particular cases) according to the necessities or policy of the State; as we are not writing a treatise on taxation, we can do no more than allude to this.

**ANOTHER SLANDER NAILED TO THE COUNTER—THAT "HORSE-LEECH" BOOBBACK.**

Our readers are aware, that among the many misrepresentations of Gov. Ellis' principles and speeches, now going the rounds of the Opposition press, is one, that, in his speech at Gatesville, Gov. Ellis compared the "West" to a "horse-leech," thus representing that portion of our common State as unreasonable in its demands upon the "East;" or, in other words, as wanting more the more it gets.

When this was first mounted as an electioneering hobby, by the opposition, we deemed it so preposterously absurd, that no sane man would for a moment give it a particle of credence. To say or insinuate that Gov. Ellis would be so recklessly imprudent as to say (whatever he might think) one word derogatory to the character of his western fellow-citizens, from whom he expected so large a support a vote so overwhelming, is simply to stamp him—what every citizen of North Carolina knows to be false—a fool.—Hence, to this day, we have never alluded to the miserable trick.

In this we have been culpably remiss in the discharge of our duty to Gov. Ellis, and to the cause which he advocates with so much zeal, ability and fairness. Some time after he made his Gatesville speech, he spoke at Goldsboro'. The opposition press had just then begun to sing the changes on the "horse-leech." The Gov. in his speech, *here*, alluded to and explained the matter, just in the way that he has since explained it in his "letter," namely: as totally inapplicable to the "West," from the connection in which it is used, but on the contrary, as applicable to, and *only* intended for, the politicians of the opposition.

Moreover, we had an interview with the Governor in his room, the evening after the delivery of his speech *here*, and he made, precisely, and *privately* the same explanation to ourself, and expressed his astonishment at the misconstruction placed upon his language.

To be plain, we then thought the Governor too sensitive, not supposing for a moment that it could, in the least, affect his election with the intelligent freemen of the "West." We [illegible] opinion, the extraordinary efforts of the Opposition press notwithstanding; and being of this opinion, as well as the [illegible] reason that nobody, out of the opposition ranks, will believe the "horse-leech" [illegible] We have not published the Governor's "letter."—*Rough Notes.*

From the Asheville News.

**Gov. Ellis---Ad Valorem.**

It is really astonishing to witness the bitterness and virulence with which the Opposition party in this State are assailing Gov. Ellis.—They are willing to give him credit for nothing, and I would not be at all surprised, judging by the warfare they have waged against him thus far, if they were to argue to the people here, 'ere long, that he had never been a citizen of Western North Carolina. This unscrupulous course of the Opposition, only renders it the more important, that all Democrats, and in fact all men who are in favor of advancing the interests of all sections of the State, should stand by him, and support him zealously at the approaching election. Well knowing that no man of their party would accept of the nomination for Governor unless some new hobby should be sprung up which they fancied would gull the people,—the Opposition got hold of what they call *Advalorem*, and placed upon it John Pool, of Pasquotank, an extreme Eastern man, and one whose course in the Legislature has shown that he has no sympathy for the West, nor her interests—the man who J. Bonker Jordan says defeated him for the State Senate because he (Jordan) in a previous Legislature had voted for the Western N. C. Railroad, the erection of Alleghany county, &c., This is the man the Western people are asked to vote for in preference to Gov. Ellis, who has been the firm, tried, fast friend of the Western Extension, the first Railroad that will plough through the valleys west of the Blue Ridge.

This so called *advalorem*, advocated by Mr. Pool is intended by the opposition to create a division in the Democratic ranks and thereby give that party the ascendency in the State.—I would suggest to advalorem men: is this pretended advalorem, taxing the poor man's necessaries and farmers' implements, equally with the rich man's luxuries, and putting on the poor and the farmer burdens, such as neither we nor our forefathers have done, your advalorem? No such issue should lead any Democrat from the candidate of his party. Let concert of action, and industry in the cause be our watchword, and a brilliant victory will again perch on the Democratic banner. * * *

**Tribute of Respect.**

HEAD QUARTERS ROWAN RIFLE GUARDS,
Salisbury, July 2d, 1860.

At a called meeting of the Company it was made known that our brother, ROBT. H. CULVERHOUSE, had died of hemorrhage on the 1st inst.

On motion, F. M. Y. McNeely and N. R. Windsor were appointed to draft resolutions, and they reported the following, which were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to remove from the scene of his early existence our beloved brother and fellow-soldier Robt. H. Culverhouse, who departed this life on the 1st inst. Therefore,

*Resolved*, That we deplore the untimely death of our beloved brother, who, in the bloom of youth, when just entering upon the threshold of active life, and who, by his gentlemanly deportment and liberal public spirit, has gained the esteem of all his acquaintances—has been called to participate in the scenes of a happier sphere by the Grand Architect above.

*Resolved*, That while we lament that the career of our brother has been thus early brought to a close, we bow with submission to the will of Him whose ways are higher than the ways of men, and who does all things well.

*Resolved*, That we wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days, and that these resolutions be presented to the parents of the deceased with the assurance of the heartfelt sympathy of the Company in their bereavement.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the *Watchman* and the *Banner*, with a request for publication.

L. S. ALDRICH, Ch'm'n.

J. J. WEISIGER, Sec'y.

**DEATHS.**

Rev. William C. Sloop, whose death was announced last week, was born in Rowan County, N. C., May 26th, 1820, of poor, but respectable parents, members of the Presbyterian church. If our impressions are correct, he was converted under the ministry of Rev. J. [illegible]check, catechised and confirmed as a member of Lutheran Church, in this county. Becoming impressed that it was his duty to consecrate himself to the gospel ministry, his poverty presented an insuperable barrier, till he presented himself to his pastor for advice. His pastor encouraged him and presented his case to the Luther Chapel and St. John's congregation, who nobly undertook to do what they could to sustain him at Roanoke College, in Virginia, where he graduated honorably in 1854.—He was licensed to preach the gospel by the Synod of Western Va., at its ensuing session, and labored about two years in the bounds of that Synod; married Miss Carrie J., eldest daughter of Rev. E. Hawkins; went to Canton, Illinois, afterward to De Soto. At the last named place he was stricken down by apoplexy, which, it is supposed, ruptured a small blood vessel in his head, causing thereby the disease of which he finally died, June 19th, 1860. As soon, however, as he was able to travel he came to Va., and remained at his father-in-law's till January last. He then came on a visit to his relations in this county. Soon after he came he got so much worse as to be unable to return to Va. His wife having come, and his father being a poor man, having but little house-room, we had them brought to town, where they could receive that medical and other attention which was necessary. As soon as his situation became known the Ladies of our town, in the character of the original meaning of the Saxon word "Ladie," like the Martha and Mary of our Savior's time, ministered daily to his necessities till he died, and when he was buried showed their deepfelt sympathy by attending his funeral, and their kind and benevolent acts to His poor and deeply afflicted widow.

I hope those kind ladies will pardon me for saying, that no where have I seen Ladies so attentive to the wants of the destitute afflicted as in the town of Salisbury, and especially the wealthy, who are generally regarded in other places as hard-hearted and uncharitable. The benevolence of our Ladies has been tested in more instances than one, in obedience to the scripture injunction: "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers," and I pray they may realize the commendation of Christ; "Inasmuch as ye did it to one of the least of these, ye have done it to me," when we shall all be rewarded according to the deeds done in the body. Nor can I forget the interest manifested by the kind-hearted and benevolent physician and his lady.

L. C. GROSECLOSE.

# The Banner.

JOHN SPELMAN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SALISBURY, N. C.

TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1860.


☞ M. D. Armfield is our authorized Agent for the Western portion of the State. He has authority to receive subscriptions and give receipts on account of the *Banner*.

## THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

### NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
**Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,**
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
**GEN. JOSEPH LANE,**
OF OREGON.

FOR GOVERNOR,
**HON. JOHN W. ELLIS,**
OF ROWAN.

FOR THE SENATE:
**CHARLES F. FISHER.**

FOR THE COMMONS:
**N. N. FLEMING, N. F. HALL.**

## AD VALOREM TAXATION.

Our readers will please study the following. They are all from Opposition newspapers and speeches.

### WHAT IT MEANS.

"We shall soon have a just and equal system of taxation upon *all property*.—Raleigh Register, Feb. 25th.

"Mr. Pool declared that the effect of *ad valorem* tax upon property generally *would not increase the tax upon slaves*"—"that the proposed change would *tax articles not now taxed*, and thus keep up the revenue of the State without increasing the tax on slaves."—*Discussion at Elizabeth City, from the Standard.*

"Above, we have stated what we understood to be the position of the West on ad valorem—that is, that *every species of property* IS TO BE *taxed* according to its value, not only land and negroes, but *horses, cows, sheep and hogs*, leaving it with the Legislature in framing a revenue law, to "discriminate only in favor of the native products of the State and the industrial pursuits of the citizens." This is precisely the position of Mr. Pool, the position which he has taken in the East, and the position which he will maintain in the West. With Mr. Pool, ad valorem is precisely the same thing in the East as it is in the West."—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

"There is also a large amount of *furniture*, plate, carriages and buggies, *wagons, carts*, and *farming tools and implements, merchandize*, bank stock, money at interest, &c., &c., all going to make up the aggregate wealth of the State, the value of which I have no means of ascertaining, *but which would enter into the taxable property of the State under the ad valorem system of taxation.*—*Ralph Gorrell.*

"The *Journal* informs its readers, in yesterday's issue, that *ad valorem* means 'that *negroes* shall be taxed according to their value.' This is a new understanding of those two little Latin words. We have been laboring under the impression, all along, that *ad valorem*, converted into English, meant 'according to value,' *and ad valorem taxation simply the levying of taxes upon all property, whether negroes, land, or any thing else*, according to the value of said property.—*Wilmington Herald.*

"Mr. Turner, of Orange, moved to take the vote on *Ad Valorem*, offering an amendment against taxing such small matters as tin cups, plates, &c." "*The amendment was rejected!*"—*Proceedings of the Opposition State Convention, from the Raleigh Register.*

### WHAT ABOLITIONISTS THINK OF IT.

"*Abolitionists would make capital out of the discussion which the ad valorem proposition would excite, and if they could do so now or at any time, it is an argument to show that as long as the products of slave labor constitute the principal wealth of North Carolina, the proposition should not be brought up in the State.*"—Raleigh Register, Jan. 21st, 1860.

☞ Tax slave property, and thereby make it unprofitable.—*Helper's Impending Crisis.*

### WAKE COUNTY ADDRESS ON AD VALOREM.

"It cannot fail to be regarded as an illustration of the '*Irrepressible Conflict*' which ever exists between Freedom and Slavery!" "It has the same general effect as Helper's Impending Crisis!!"—*National (Abolition) Era.*

"The Greensboro' *Patriot* polishes it with approbation." "And so the Irrepressible Conflict goes on."—*Hartford (Abolition) Press.*

[This Address is now adopted by the Know Nothing party of this State and has been published in all their leading papers.]

### DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen compose this Committee:

Hon. I. I. Stevens, of Oregon, Chairman.
Hon. R. W. Johnson, of Arkansas.
Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi.
Hon. Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana.
Hon. Thomas B. Florence, of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Geo. W. Hughes, of Maryland.
Hon. John W. Stevenson, of Kentucky.
Hon. John R. Thomson, of New Jersey.
Hon. A. B. Meek, of Alabama.
Augustus Schell, Esq., of New York.
Isaac H. Wright, Esq., of Massachusetts.
Hon. James G. Barret, of Washington, D. C.
Wm. Flinn, Esq., of Washington, D. C.
Walter Lenox, Esq., of Washington, D. C.
M. W. Cluskey, Washington, D. C., Resident Secretary.
Geo. W. Biggs, Washington, D. C., Treasurer.

All communications should be addressed to Hon. Isaac I. Stevens, Chairman, Washington, D. C. Rooms of the Committee at No. 139 National Hotel.


### THE "SALISBURY BANNER,"

JOHN SPELMAN, Editor and Proprietor, is published every Tuesday Morning.

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| Single copies, in advance, | $1.00 |
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The Banner for the campaign will be furnished till the result of the Presidential election is announced.


### Appointments of Candidates.

The candidates for Governor will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby, Cleveland, Thursday, July | | 12 |
| Newton, Catawba, Friday, | " | 13 |
| Taylorsville, Alexander, Saturday, July | | 14 |
| Mocksville, Davie, Monday, | " | 16 |
| Salisbury, Rowan, Tuesday, | " | 17 |
| Lexington, Davidson, Wednesday, | " | 18 |

### Ratification Meeting in Salisbury.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Rowan was held at the Court House in Salisbury, on Saturday evening last. R. E. Love, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Wm. L. Saunders, Esq., acted as Secretary.

The meeting was ably addressed by Mr. Love, on taking the chair, and afterwards by N. N. Fleming, N. F. Hall, B. F. Moore and W. L. Saunders, Esqs. The speeches were well received and the meeting was most enthusiastic. Hon. Burton Craige was prevented from attending in consequence of indisposition, but he most heartily sympathised with the meeting, and will warmly support Breckinridge and Lane.

Provision was made for the formation of a Democratic Club, the first meeting of which will take place on Saturday evening next. See official proceedings in another column.

### A State Convention.

Under this head the *Standard* of Saturday publishes a recommendation to the Executive Committee of the State, to call a Convention "for the purpose of harmonizing its action in the next Presidential election." This recommendation is signed by eight of the delegates to Baltimore, including Mr. Holden. The *Standard* adds that the Executive Committee had been notified to meet at Raleigh on Saturday last, to decide whether a Convention should be called or not.

These announcements of the *Standard* are followed by an article of very doubtful propriety in view of the Editor's professions of a desire for harmony. So far as *we* have seen, and most certainly so far as *we* are concerned, there was no cause for such an article.

The recommendation for a State Convention was concocted and gotten up at Baltimore and Washington City right on the heels of the National Convention, and when it was impossible that it could be known there or elsewhere what the feeling or wishes of the people of the State were. And we venture to affirm from facts in our possession that no three of the signers could *now* be induced to make another such recommendation.

The *Standard* should have told its readers *why* the *Banner* suggested a Convention, and *why* it is *now* opposed to a Convention. Fairness ought to have prompted such a course to our cotemporary. And again, the *Standard* should quote us correctly when it attempts to quote, and not misrepresent us to make out a case of "dragooning" or "force." In our last we used the following language:

"The opinion prevails that if a Convention were now called, the action of the majority of our delegates would not merely be sanctioned, but would be applauded by a deceased relative. His enmity to the road secured him a seat in the last Legislature; but notwithstanding that, he was passed over the road *free* by the President about two weeks before the transaction of which he complains, and at a time when Democrats had to pay. Not only that, but some time last year, the "Stockholder" aroused the Democratic Chief-Engineer from his bed at about four o'clock in the morning, and on a representation that a member of his family was sick at home, and that he desired to connect with that morning's stage at Statesville, we think, the Chief-Engineer roused his hands, had an engine fired up and the Stockholder and a member of his family conveyed to the western end of the road *free of all charge*. This is the person who complains that he had to pay once after all this, and that another person was passed over free.

This "opinion prevails" amongst men who have grown grey in the service of the party and who would make as many sacrifices for harmony as the Editor of the *Standard*, and who oppose a Convention as the best if not the only means of promoting harmony.

The *Standard*, however, perverts and misquotes us and construes the above sentence into a declaration of war. It says the *Banner* now says "if a Convention were now called," &c.; whereas the *Banner* says no such thing, but merely states that the "*opinion prevails* that if a Convention were now called" certain things would take place. Who doubts this? Who thinks that the act of some of our delegates in reference to the Platform adopted by our State convention would not be "severely canvassed" in the heat and excitement of debate? And who doubts that the canvassed would canvass others? The *Standard* itself says "If we are canvassed we will canvass in return." No doubt of it, and so would others, too, and so would the harmony of the party be disturbed, and so would the fears of the best friends of harmony be realized. The *Standard* has imagined threats of war, &c. We have made none—have given currency to none—have heard none.

So of the defiance the *Standard* hurls at "those who would dragoon us out of our opinions and *force* us into the support of a sectional, irregular ticket." We know of no attempt to "dragoon" the *Standard*. But we honestly think, and we say it with all due respect, that the *people* will *force* the *Standard* from the support of a "sectional irregular ticket"—from the Douglas ticket. No one knows better than the *Standard* the power of the *people*. Those who will not move with the people must go down before them, for the people will not be turned back. The people have their own ideas of "sectional, irregular tickets." They will not believe that ticket "sectional, or irregular" which is rallying to its support all the conservative elements of the country, North and South—which is sustained by Daniel S. Dickerson, Franklin Pierce, Caleb Cushing, President Buchanan, Benj. F. Hallet, and scores of other conservative leading men of the North, and by all leading conservatives of the South. They will not believe that ticket sectional and irregular which was given to North Carolina by Avery, Lander, Bedford Brown, Ashe and the rest, and which is now supported by nearly the whole Democratic press of the State, and *opposed by none*. Nor will they take that ticket to be *national* and *regular* in the erection of which the South was not permitted to participate, and on which Forney, of Philadelphia, advises a union of Black Republicans and the fag ends of all other factions, *in order to prevent the election of Gen. Lane by the Senate!*—whilst Pugh of Ohio, in a speech at New York, counsels a union of it with the Know Nothings of the North *against the South*, declaring at the same time that he can "see no difference in the ultimate result of the destiny of this Union whether Breckinridge or Lincoln be elected!" We repeat that the people can never be brought to believe these things.

If the *Standard* succeeds in proving this Douglas ticket national and regular, it will prove at the same time that nineteen of our delegates out of twenty, including in the nineteen the Editor himself, could not sanction the means by which the ticket became so; and if the *Standard* can triumphantly vindicate his course, he will have to place in the wrong the sixteen delegates who seceded *and Mr. Dick who remained.*

There are one or two matters thrown out by the *Standard* on which we will have nothing at present to say. The "battle that is to be fought in this State sooner or later between the *people* on the one hand and *privilege* on the other," *we* will take part in too, should it ever arise.—But we are determined first to wage a relentless warfare against those who dare attempt to array the people against each other, under any pretext whatsoever. This new cry of the "people against privilege" is a most unworthy one, and will be put down by the people, and with it will go all its agitators. Who talks of privilege as opposed to the people? What does it mean?

We need not assure the *Standard* that we have no unkind feelings towards it. We say the Editor is entitled to his opinion and is entitled to respect in its advocacy. We have not attempted, we have not desired to "dragoon" the Editor or to force him out of his opinion. We go for harmony, and our course from the first will show that we desire it. And we now suggest that attention be turned to our State affairs, for we have an active, unscrupulous adversary to deal with. After the August election there will be time enough to discuss national affairs.

### Breckinridge and Lane.

In consequence of devoting so much of our space to the proceedings at Baltimore, we are not able to find room for extracts showing the manner in which Breckinridge and Lane are going to sweep the whole country. We will do so in our next.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of a call from Hon. T. L. Clingman on Wednesday last. Mr. Clingman has just returned home from the scene of his labors in Washington. He regrets the split at Baltimore, but is full of hope for Democracy yet. He is in good health.

### Small Business.

A writer in a late number of the Register, styling himself "A Stockholder," complaines that a Whig and his child had to pay $3,75 (the regular fare,) to pass over the Western N. C. Railroad, whilst a Democrat and two little girls were passed over free. The writer adds that the President of the Road, the Chief Engineer and the Conductor of the train are all Democrats, and then he asks if "the mandate has gone forth from head quarters that Democrats are not to pay for riding over this road, until after the election, in consideration of their giving their votes to keep the powers that be in office?"

All this is not merely small but contemptible. We have been put in possession of certain facts in reference to this transaction and to the writer of the article in question, and when we state some of them our readers will agree with us that the business is small and contemptible.

It is true the "stockholder" was charged on the road, and it is equally true the Democrat passed free. The "Stockholder" had no free pass—the Democrat had; and that was why the one was charged and the other was not. We presume if there had been a Whig Conductor he would have passed the Stockholder over without a pass. The Democrat received a pass from the President as a compliment and because he had been a contractor and was a Stockholder, and he passed free for the first time.

Now for the "Stockholder." He is now and always was a bitter foe of the Road. He was induced to subscribe for $2,500 worth of stock originally in the work, but immediately sold it at 90 cents in the dollar and from that hour to this he has had no interest whatever in the

[illegible] State—How they Stand.

[illegible] cratic papers—the Asheville [illegible] Sentinel and the Democrat. [illegible] for Breckinridge and Lane.

D. & J.

[illegible] papers yet remain to take a position, viz: the Standard, Newbern Enquirer, and [illegible]borough Citizen. The Citizen and Enquirer may be classed for Breckinridge and Lane, and we presume the Standard also, as its editor professes to respect the wishes of the people. The Enquirer intimates its choice—the Citizen we have not seen.

### The Mails.

We are receiving at the rate of thirty letters per week complaining that the *Banner* and *Adder* do not reach the subscribers. This is really too bad. We have borne it so long that we can do no more. We have re-sent packages averaging [illegible] copies of the Adder weekly and yet get rid of complaints. There is [illegible] somewhere, and the sooner it is reached [illegible] to blame?—

POOL'S WESTERN RECORD.—The Elizabeth City States is out in a bitter personal article on J. Parker Jordan, Esq., but has not one word to say against the character and standing of Mr. Jordan's endorsers, or against the facts as deposed to by them. Mark that, people of the West. Pool's home organ admits the truth of the certificates published by Mr. Jordan to sustain his letter.

ALABAMA POLITICS.—The Opposition party of Alabama, in convention assembled at Montgomery, Ala., on the 3d instant, repudiated the nominations of BELL and EVERETT, and declared their purpose to support the nomination of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE.

### RATIFICATION MEETING IN SALISBURY.

The meeting was called to order by A. Henderson, Esq., who also moved that R. E. Love, Esq., be appointed chairman. Upon taking his seat the chairman in a very clear manner stated the claims of Breckenridge and Lane upon the Democracy of North Carolina, and announced that the meeting was called for the purpose of ratifying their nomination.

W. L. Saunders was requested to act as Secretary. On motion a committee of four was appointed to daft resolutions for the the action of the meeting, the committee being composed of Messrs. A. Henderson, John Spelman, W. H. Smith and C. B. Henderson.

When the committee had retired, Mr. Flemming was called for and addressed the meeting, cordially endorsing the nominations of Breckenridge and Lane. The committee having then returned, reported through the chairman the following resolutions which were unanimously passed.

*Resolved*, That we cordially endorse the action of the majority of the North Carolina delegation to the National Convention which assembled at Charleston and subsequently met pursuant to adjournment in the city of Baltimore, beliving that such action was in accordance with principle and imperatively demanded by a regard to the best interests and rights of the whole country.

*Resolved*, That we regard John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Joseph Lane, of Oregon, as the regular and national candidates of the National Democratic party of the United States for the offices of President and Vice President, and as such we pledge to them our firmest, most cordial, unwavering and uncompromising support.

*Resolved*, That the Democracy of Rowan declare now, as the Democracy of the State declared in Raleigh on the 3d March. That neither Congress nor a territorial legislature, whether by direct legislation or legislation of an indirect and unfriendly character possesses the power to annul or impair the constitutional rights of any citizen of the United States to take his slave property into the common territories, and there hold and enjoy the same while the territorial condition remains.

*Resolved*, That the threatening aspect of our national affairs, owing to the rise of a sectional and fanatical party at the North, jeopardizing not only the rights and interests of the South, but the perpetuity of the Constitution and the Union demands that all national men, in every section, should stand together as a unit in opposition to the aggressive and unprincipled organization known as the Black Republican party.

*Resolved*, That the only hope of securing the requisite unity of action in defence of constitutional rights depends upon the success of the Democratic party, and that all organizations in this State, or elsewhere, with the view of impairing that unity, or casting reflection upon the great conservative party of the country is calculated to give aid and comfort to the enemies of the Constitution, and thereby gravely imperil the very existence of the government itself.

*Resolved*, That we cordially endorse the Platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore.

*Resolved* That we again endorse the administration of John W. Ellis, and that we again pledge to him our undivided and cordial support.

Messrs. Moore, Saunders and Hall, having been called for respectively addressed the meeting and endorsed the resolutions and nominations.

On motion a committee of ten was appointed to make arrangements for forming a Breckinridge and Lane club in Salisbury; said committee consisting of Messrs. J. E. Kerr, W. L. Saunders, A. Myers, A. Henderson, Marcus Hoffin, J. A. McConnaughey, Alfred Owens, W. H. Smith, D. W. Honeycutt and John Stewart, and to report to the meeting to be held next Saturday night.

The meeting then adjourned.

R. E. LOVE, Chm'n.
W. L. SAUNDERS, Sec'y.

THE GOLDSBORO' "INDEPENDENT."—We notice that this paper has avowed itself opposed to the Democratic party.—We like that better than its former course, when it was just as much opposed but did not have the candor and manhood to say so. We congratulate the "Independent," and commend its example to other *quasi* independent papers. Speak out.—*Journal.*

### Gulford Pamphlets.

Peter Adams, Esq., of Guilford, who for a long time was celebrated for having the worst line of Stage coaches in the State, was recently in this section of the State loaded down with documents for the Pool party. These pamphlets are got up by the Free Soilers of Guilford to injure Gov. Ellis. One of them reiterates a falsehood which Gov. Ellis has already exposed, and which no sensible man upon a moment's reflection could believe.

The denial of Gov. Ellis and his explanation of this Horse Leech business was known to the men who got up this pamphlet, and yet they persist in their attempts to palm a falsehood off upon the people. Read Gov. Ellis' letter in another column, and beware of the calumnies which desperate Know Nothings are circulating in anonymous pamphlets over the country.—*Asheville News.*

We stated last week that large sums of money were being used in this county to defeat Chas. F. Fisher—money subscribed in other places. Large quantities of trashy, lying pamphlets are issued in Salisbury with this money and amongst other places they are forced up into the West. Look out for them, Democrats. They have no printer's name—the printer and his immediate friends being ashamed to own them. Beware of Know Nothing pamphlets.

### The Candidates for Governor.

We have reliable information from all parts of the State tending to show that Pool has not even the ghost of chance. Ellis will be re-elected by such a majority as will strike terror into the K. N's. The candidates will speak in Salisbury next Tuesday.

☞ Hon Daniel S. Dickinson in the Binghamton (N. Y.) Democrat, declares himself for Breckinridge and Lane. "The majority of the New York delegation," he says, "held the balance of power in the National Convention, under the unit rule, and could have saved and united the party they have so wantonly and wickedly divided and destroyed. The responsibility is on them, and the shame is theirs. These will be held to accountability which we believe will not be wholly lost on them, and which will furnish a wholesome lesson to political jobbers and managers generally."

## NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

We conclude our summary of the proceedings at Baltimore in this issue. In our last we brought up the summary to the morning session of the 4th day, and ended with laying the three reports of the Committe on credentials before our readers. The first, or majority report, was submitted by J. W. Krum, of Missouri, the 1st. minority report was presented by I. I. Stevens, of Oregon, on behalf of the members of the Committee from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky and California—9 States, and was mainly concurred in by the representative of New Hampshire. The other minority report was submitted by W. S. Gittings, of Maryland, on his own account. The Committee consisted of 26 States only, so that the *majority* report was the work of but fifteen delegates, while 11 objected and 7 were absent. We will now proceed with the summary:

### THIRD DAY.

Mr. Krum intimated that he would in a reasonable time move the previous question to cut off debate on the reports.—(Cries of "move it now, move it now.") He said he was under a pledge not to do so yet.

A long debate upon points of order followed.

Mr. Phillips, of Pennsylvania, moved the admission of the delegates from Mississippi, Texas and Delaware, as there was no contest.

Mr. Stevens, of Oregon, would rest the minority report upon the report itself. He would say nothing more, and now moved the previous question. (Cries of "that's right.")

Mr. Gaulden, of Georgia, appealed to the Convention to hear him for a few moments. (Cries of "question, question.")

The President about to state the question—

Mr. Gaulden—before the question is put allow me to say one word. ("Order, order"—"question, question.")

The President called Mr. Goulden to order.

Mr. Avery, of N. C., called for a division of the question.

The President said that could be moved for hereafter.

The question on seconding the call for the previous question was adopted, and the main question was ordered.

Several of the N. Y. delegates moved for a recess to enable them to consult on the matters embraced in the reports, but the Convention refused to recess.

Mr. Avery withdrew his motion for a division of the question.

Mr. Phillips, of Penn., renewed it.

Mr. Butler, of Mass., called attention to bogus admission tickets, by which crowds had gained access to the body of the theatre. He moved they be put out. (Cries of no, no.")

A motion for a recess till 4½ o'clock was carried—the crowd becoming intolerable.

EVENING SESSION.

In consequence of New York not being ready to vote on the main question, the Convention, after a row between two of the Pennsylvania delegates about the delivery of tickets, adjourned till to-morrow morning.

### FIFTH DAY.

The Convention re-assembled at 10 o'clock.

The question was, Shall the main question be put?

By unanimous consent errors in names occurring in the majority report were corrected, and the following omission in the minority report was admitted to be inserted:

*Resolved*, That George H. Gordon, E. Barksdale, W. F. Barry, H. C. Chambers, Joseph R. Davis, Beverly Matthews, Charles Clark, Wm. L. Featherston, P. F. Slidell, C. G. Armistead, Wm. F. Cevant and F. G. Hudson are entitled to seats in this Convention as delegates from the State of Mississippi.

The several reports were now read by the Secretary.

Mr. Krum then proceeded to address the Convention on the majority report.

Mr. Brown, of N. C., proceeded to reply but was called to order. He asked leave to make an explanation of a matter within his personal knowledge.

Mr. Gorman, of Minnesota objected.

Mr. Stevens, of Ga., rose to a personal explanation. He had only two sentences to say.

Mr. Stewart, of Michigan. I must object.

The Chair having stated the question to be on the amendment of the majority report by striking out and inserting the minority report offered by Mr. Stevens, of Oregon, he submitted a written statement from gentlemen from Arkansas with a request from them that it be read.

Mr. Gorman and others objected.

The vote on the minority resolutions was then taken by States on motion of Mr. McCook, of Ohio, the chair ruling that the question was not divisible.

Whilst the vote was being counted

The Chair begged the Convention to make no demonstrations of applause or otherwise on the announcement of this or any other such momentous vote.

The resolutions were rejected—aye 100½—no 150. Maryland ½ vote and Tennessee 1 vote, not voting. As follows:

Yeas—Maine 2½, New Hampshire ½, Vermont 1½, Massachusetts 8, Connecticut 2½, New Jersey 4, Pennsylvania 17, Delaware 2, Maryland 5½, Virginia 14, North Carolina 9, Arkansas ½, Missouri 5, Tennessee 10, Kentucky 10, Minnesota 1½, California 4, Oregon 3—100½.

Nays—Maine 5½, New Hampshire 4½, Vermont 3½, Massachusetts 5; Rhode Island 4, Connecticut 3½, New York 35, New Jersey 3, Pennsylvania 10, Maryland 2, Virginia 1, North Carolina 1, Arkansas ½, Missouri 4, Tennessee 1, Kentucky 2, Ohio 22, Indiana 13, Illinois 11, Michigan 6, Wisconsin 5, Iowa 4, Minnesota 2½—150.

Maryland ½ vote not voted; Tennessee 1 vote not voted.

So the motion to substitute the minority report was rejected.

The question now was on the adoption of the majority report (the report of Mr. Gittings having been withdrawn) a division was called for and a vote by States being demanded or each separately.

The first resolution (see majority report in our last) was adopted—aye 250, no 2½—the nays being a half vote from Iowa and two from Pennsylvania.

The second was also adopted—aye 153, no 98—North Carolina voting aye 2, no 8.

The third, also, by a vote of 182 to 69—N. C. voting aye 1, no 9. Arkansas declined to vote.

The fourth was also adopted—aye 250, no 2½—vote not recorded.

The fifth was adopted *viva voce*.

The sixth was adopted by a vote of 138 to 112½ as follows:

Yeas—Maine, 5½, New Hampshire, 2½, Vermont 3, Massachusetts 3, Rhode Island 4, Connecticut 3½, New York 35, New Jersey, 1½, Pennsylvania 9½, Maryland 2½, Missouri 4, Ohio 23, Indiana 13, Illinois 11, Michigan 6, Wisconsin 5, Iowa 3½, Minnesota 2½—138.

Nays—Maine 2½, New Hampshire 2½, Vermont 2, Massachusetts 8½, Connecticut 2½, New Jersey 4½, Pennsylvania 17½, Delaware 2, Maryland 5½, Virginia 15, North Carolina 10, Arkansas 1, Missouri 5, Tennessee 12, Kentucky 12, Iowa 1½, Minnesota 1½, California 4, Oregon 3—112½.

This vote excluded a regular delegate because he was opposed to the nomination of Douglas, and gave his seat to an alternate because he favored Douglas' nomination.

Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, rose to a privileged question. He moved to reconsider the vote just taken and moved to lay the motion to re-consider on the table. He also made the same motion with reference to all the other votes just taken.

The seventh resolution was then adopted by a vote of 138½ to 112, N. C. voting a unit in the negative.

The eighth also—aye 148½, no 101½.—N. C. voted aye 1½, no 8½. A half vote of New Hampshire declined to vote.

The ninth and last resolution was in reference to the delegates from Georgia.

A division of the question was called by Mr. Phillips, of Pennsylvania, and others. The Chair ruled the question divisible. This led to a lengthy debate on points of order.

Mr. Seward of Ga., rose to a question of privilege on behalf of the contestants from the State of Georgia. He said, I sent a communication to the Chair which I desire to have read. (Cries of no, no, and question.) It is intended as a peace measure and to relieve the convention of the perplexing question. (Cries of object, object, and question.)

Ruled out of order unless by unanimous consent.

[This communication was from the Chairman of the contesting delegation withdrawing from all future contests.

The call for the division of the question was withdrawn.

The resolution was then rejected—aye 106½, no 145. N C. voted aye 1, no 9.

Mr. Church, of N. Y., now moved the following resolution, and called the previous question:

*Resolved*, That the delegation of which Henry L. Benning is Chairman, are entitled to seats in this Convention, from the State of Georgia.

Mr. Hallet, of Mass., obtained the floor.

Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, objected to Mr. Hallet speaking on the ground that he was not a member of the Convention.

The Chair ruled that the question of Mr. Hallet's membership was not finally decided.

More questions of order.

Under the operation of the call for the previous question.

Mr. Church, of N. Y., objected to Mr. Hallet speaking.

Mr. Hallet. Will the gentleman from New York withdraw the motion for the previous question one moment? I will renew it.

Many voices. No, no.

Mr Hallet. I have fought battles enough to have just courtesy extended to me from the State of New York.

Mr. Avery, of N. C., rose to a point of order. He submitted that after the action of this Convention, the great author of the Cincinnati platform is entitled to be heard upon this floor. (Loud applause and laughter.)

Mr. Cessna of Penn. The Congress of the U. S. has refused to copy-right the platform, therefore the gentleman is out of order. (Laughter.)

The Chair then called Mr. Hallet to order, and he took his seat with the exclamation, "And there is the end of Benjamin F. Hallet!"

The question of seconding the previous question was then agreed to and the main question was ordered.

Mr. Seward, of Ga., asked the Chair if he might not announce that Col. Gardner and his delegation had withdrawn from this contest. (Cries of no, no, order, order.)

The motion of Mr. Church was then adopted and the Georgia seceding delegation declared entitled to their seats

Mr. Hallet moved to reconsider the vote on the 9th resolution in order to submit a few remarks.

Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, objected as out of order.

Mr. Smith, of Wisconsin, also objected on the ground that Mr. Hallet was not a delegate.

On this point of order Mr. Hallet explained that he had been appointed a delegate from the 5th congressional District of Massachusetts, but was detained at home by a domestic calamity. In the sick chamber of his wife he had prepared the papers for Mr. Chaffee that he might go as his substitute to Charleston. On the adjournment at Charleston and afterwards he had notified Mr. Chaffee that he would claim his seat at Baltimore; but Chaffee had never said one word to him about his meeting him at Baltimore.

Calls to order by Smith, Krum and Stuart.

Mr. Hallet merely desired to state these facts before he took leave of the Convention. He now asked the Chair to rule on the point of order.

The Chair ruled Mr. Hallet entitled to the floor.

Mr. Hallet then proceeded to speak of the past history of the Democratic party and the dangers now thrown around it by the action of the Convention.

We have no space for the excellent remarks of Mr. Hallet.

After an ineffectual attempt to adjourn, Mr. Russell, of Va., stated that when the Convention had consummated its action on the question of delegates, he had an announcement to make relative to the Virginia delegation.

The Convention refused to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the minority report was rejected as a substitute for that of the majority. The vote was—aye 113½, no 138½. New York asked time to consult.

The Convention then adjourned till 7 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The first business was on the reconsidering the vote rejecting the substitute for the majority report of the Committee on Credentials.

The motion was rejected—aye 13, no 139—N. C. voting aye, 9, no 1.

Motions to lay on the table the motion to reconsider, separately, the votes by which the majority resolutions were adopted, were then put and carried.

Mr. Cessna, of N. Y., now moved to proceed to the nomination of candidates for Presidents and Vice Presidents, and called the previous question.

Mr. McKibben, of Penn., moved they adjourn *sine die*. Withdrawn.

The Chair stated that he had issued tickets to the delegates provided for by the majority report.

Mr. Russel now desired to make the statement he alluded to before the recess.

Objected to by Mr. Gorman, of Minnesota.

*Withdrawal of Delegates.*

Mr. Russel was permitted amidst interruptions to proceed. He then announced that a large majority of the Virginia delegation, after the course of the Convention had thought proper to pursue with reference to Southern delegates, felt it incumbent on them to withdraw from the Convention.

Mr. Lander, of North Carolina, arose and said:

Mr. President, painful as the duty is, it is, nevertheless, my duty to announce here, as a representative of the delegates from North Carolina, that a very large majority of them are compelled to retire permanently from this Convention, on account of the unjust action, as we conceive, that has this day been perpetrated upon some of the delegates from the State of North Carolina. We have supported the Northern Democracy for the reason that they have accorded equality to us in the Union. The vote to-day has satisfied the majority of the North Carolina delegation that that being refused by our brethren of the Northern Democracy, North Carolina Rip Van Winkle as you may call her—can no longer remain in this Convention. The rights of sovereign States and of gentlemen of the South have been denied by a majority of this body. We cannot act, as we conceive, in view of this wrong. I use the word "wrong" with no intention to reflect upon those gentlemen of the North Carolina delegation who differ with me or with the majority of the delegation. For these reasons, without assigning any more, as I have no idea of inflicting a speech upon this Convention, who are in no state of preparation to receive it, I announce that eight out of ten of the votes of North Carolina ask to retire.

Mr. Ewing, of Tennessee, followed and announced 20 out of 24 of this delegation as withdrawing.

Mr. Johnson, of Md., announced a portion of his delegation as being resolved to withdraw.

Mr. Smith, of California, admidst much excitement, stated that all of the California delegates had withdrawn.

Mr. Stevens, of Oregon, followed in the announcement of the withdrawal of his delegation.

Missouri asked time for consultation, and also the majority of the Massachusetts delegation.

Several of the delegates remaining entered into an explanation of their position.

Mr. Ewing, of Tennessee, announced that nineteen of his delegation out of twenty-four would retire.

During this scene there was the greatest excitement in the Convention.

Adjourned till 10½ o'clock, to-morrow.

### SIXTH DAY.

The National Democratic Convention resumed its settings at the Maryland Institute on Saturday morning. The Convention held a temporary meeting at about 10½ o'clock, Mr. Russel, of Va., in the chair. This Convention was composed of the delegates who had withdrawn from the Front Street Convention, on account of its abandonment of National usage and National principle. The following States were represented in part or with full delegations: New York, Vermont, Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Georgia, California, Oregon, Florida, Alabama, Louisiania, Missouri, Texas, Massachusetts, Tennessee, Kentucky, Arkansas, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

The galleries were crowded by an immense throng of eagre spectators.

Mr. Russel briefly addressed the Convention.

A committee of five on permanent organization, was appointed and the Convention adjourned till 5 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

At 5 o'clock business was resumed.—After prayer a call of the States was made as follows:

Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Ohio, Indiana, Illinoise, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota—no delegates.

Vermont—One delegate.

Massachusetts—Sixteen delegates. [Immense cheering.]

New York—Two delegates. [Cheers.]

Pennsylvania—Passes the Pennsylvania for the present—she is here. [Cheers.]

New Jersey—[illegible] representative.

Delaware is here—pass her for the present.

Virginia—She is here with twenty-three delegates.

North Carolina—She is here with sixteen delegates. [Applause.]

Alabama is here with a full delegation—thirty six delegates.

Mississippi—A full delegation of fourteen.

Louisiana—A full delegation; fourteen.

Texas—All here; eight delegates.

Arkansas—A full delegation, nine in number.

Missouri—Two delegates.

Tennessee—We have nineteen delegates here.

Kentucky—Ten delegates.

Iowa—Mr. H. H. Heath presented a document with relation to a representation of that State on the floor of this Convention. [Cheers.]

California—The entire delegation of that State is here as a unit.

Oregon—She is here as a unit.

Maryland—Maryland is here with nine of her delegation.

South Carolina—No representatives.

Florida—Six delegates. [Applause.]

Mr. Johnson stated he was authorized to state in behalf of the Hon. Senator Bayard, of Delaware, who was called to Washington on pressing business, that he is with this Convention in sentiment and heart, and would cordially sustain its nominee. [Applause.]

The report of the committee on permanent organization was received.

HON. CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, as President, with 18 Vice-Presidents and 13 Secretaries—Hon. Bedford Brown, being one of the former, and L. W. Humphrey, one of the latter from this State.—The committee further reported the rules of the National Democratic Conventions of 1852 and 1856 for the government of this Convention, and that a vote of two-thirds of the States represented be requisite for nominations. Also that the delegates cast only the vote to which they are entitled in this Convention.

The report was unanimously adopted, and a committee was appointed to wait on Hon. Caleb Cushing to resume his seat as president of the National Democratic Convention.

On taking the Chair Mr. Cushing said

Gentlemen of the Convention—we assemble here, delegates to the National Democratic Convention [applause] duly accredited thereto from more than twenty States of the Union, [applause] for the purpose of nominating candidates of the Democratic party for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States—for the purpose of announcing the principles of the party, and for the purpose of continuing and re-establishing that party upon the firm foundations of the Constitution, the Union and the co-equal rights of the several States. [Loud aplause.]

Gentlemen, the Convention is in order for business.

The question of the right of seats was referred to the Committee on Credentials.

A communication was received from two representatives of the State of Iowa requesting to be allowed a voice in the Convention as it had their full sympathy.

Mr. Butler, of Mass., resigned his seat on the Committee on Resolutions to enable Hon. B. F. Hallett to take his place. (Applause.)

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Md., the Majority Platform was referred to the Committee on resolutions with instructions to report as soon as possible.

On motion of Mr. Hunter, of La., the delegates from South Carolina and Florida, accredited to Richmond, were invited to participate in their deliberations.

Mr. Fisher, of Virginia, offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed by the President of the Convention, consisting of five members, to address the Democracy of the Union upon the principles which have governed this body in making the nomination of President and Vice President, and in vindication of the principles of the party.

Mr. Howard, of Tennessee, moved that the President of this Convention be Chairman of that Committee. Mr. Howard put the question, and declared it carried unanimously. [Applause.]

The President. I will appoint the Committee at my earliest convenience.

Whilst waiting for the Committee on resolutions, it was resolved to hold the next National Democratic Convention at Philadelphia, and a National Executive Committee of one from each State in the Union was provided for.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was presented and adopted. It showed about 210 delegates representing 20 States. The State of South Carolina was not present (but she subsequently ratified the proceedings) The State of Iowa was present, but not being regularly accredited, she was not allowed to participate. Several of the delegates from New York were in attendance, in cordial sympathy with the objects of the Convention; but as many of their colleagues had left the city, and as they felt themselves precluded by the unit rule of their State Convention, they did not feel authorized to participate as delegates.

*Adoption of a Platform.*

Mr. Avery, of N. C., Chairman of the Committee on resolutions, now reported the majority platform adopted at Charleston without addition or amendment. He said it was unanimously the voice of the Committee.

[This platform will be found on our outside of to-day's issue.]

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Mr. Green, of N. C., moved that all National Democrats in States not here represented be requested to unite in the organization, and form an Electoral College in favor of the nominees of this convention. (Cries of good and applause.)

Mr. Barksdale moved they proceed to the nomination of President and Vice-President.

The rule of voting adopted at Charleston and Cincinnati prevailed—that is each delegate was allowed to cast but half a vote.

A despatch was received from the delegates from Minnesota at Charleston instructing R. M. Johnson to cast their vote. Allowed.

*Nominations.*

Mr. Loring, of Mass., nominated Hon. Jno. C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, for President. Mr. Denny, of Penn., seconded the nomination.

Messrs. Hunter, of Va., Dickinson, of N. Y., Lane, of Oregon, and Davis, of Miss., were also put in nomination, but were all subsequently withdrawn.

A delegate from Alabama, for the purpose of saving time, moved that Mr. Breckinridge be nominated by acclamation, but a call of the States was requested, with the following result:

| | Breckinridge. | | Breckinridge. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vermont | ½ | Mississippi | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 8 | Texas | 4 |
| New York | 2 | Arkansas | 4 |
| Pennsylvania | 4 | Missouri | 1 |
| Maryland | 4½ | Tennessee | 9½ |
| Virginia | 11½ | Kentucky | 4½ |
| North Carolina | 8½ | Minnesota | 1 |
| Georgia | 10 | California | 4 |
| Florida | 3 | Oregon | 3 |
| Alabama | 9 | | |
| Louisiana | 6 | | 105 |

Mr. Bartlett, of New York, when that State was called said:—With the permission of the Convention, I desire to make a few remarks. I did not attend the Charleston Convention, but I came here to the Baltimore Convention as a substitute for Mr. Randall, who was the regular appointed delegate from the State of New York. I came here with the purpose and intention of using what little influence I possessed in bringing about conciliation and harmony in the ranks of the great National Democratic party of this country. When I came here I came into the delegation of the State of New York, under the rule passed by the Democratic State Convention of that State. But it But it did not take me long to discover what the game was, after one day's session in that delegation. I was satisfiied in my own mind that the state had been filled, and, therefore, I was placed like many others of my colleagues, in the minority of that delegation and upon all questions, and especially upon the adoption of the majority report on credentials, in which we had a long contest, the line was strictly drawn, and there was thirty on one side and forty on the other.

So, from that time up to the adjournment of the Convention, whenever the delegation voted upon any question, they stood in the same relative position, and therefore the minority were powerless. They were bound up by the unit rule. I therefore came here, with a few of my colleagues, to participate in the doings and proceedings of this Convention. Although there are but a few of us here, some of them went off before this Convention assembled, and others still remain, believing that we have now power to act under this unit rule; but there are still enough of us here to show that we are true to the national principles of the Democratic party. [Applause.] We came here to pledge our faith to the doctrines of the great National Democratic party, and to rally round the Union and the Constitution—that Union and Constitution for which we, as a party, have long fought, and around that Union the North still determinately clings. But who would not stand by the principles of the great National Democratic party—the principles adopted in the platform here to-day. [Applause.]

The President, amidst immense applause, declared that the unanimous choice of the Convention was JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

Mr. Green, of N. C., nominated Gen. Joseph Lane for Vice President, which was seconded by the California delegation. No other name was proposed and the nomination was made unanimous by the above vote.

Mr. Yancey was now loudly called for, and responded at some length.

Mr. Avery, of N. C., moved a vote of thanks to the President, and after the transaction of some unimportant business the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

For the Banner.

DAVIE COUNTY, June 27, 1860.

Mr. Editor: You will remember that when Mr. Fisher was nominated in Rowan, the *Watchman*, seeming to think that there would be no further action on the subject, tried to pick at "the summary manner in which he was nominated."—But he was soon silenced by the Davie Democracy meeting and ratifying the nomination with *unusual* enthusiasm. But now a correspondent comes to his rescue and takes up the idea that Mr. Fisher is objectionable to the Davie Democracy. He pretends like there was something wrong or unusual in getting up the ratification meeting. I never read the notice of it, but the object of the meeting was generally understood. A general impression and desire prevailed from the first of the week of Davie court, that *both* parties were going to hold ratification meetings, dispatch their business soon as possible, and then have a discussion between the Senatorial candidates. I know not what was the cause of this impression, but it was general, and the object of the meeting was better understood and more generally spoken of than is usual on such occasions. An unusually large crowd had collected to hear the discussion. The court house was "rammed and jammed" full; but so great was the disappointment when Boyden got up and commenced his usual harangue, that before he was half done, empty seats could be obtained in different parts of the court house, and the standers did not form a complete ring around the bar.

There was a considerable re-assembling of the crowd when the democratic meeting was called, although the hour was late. The meeting was called to order in the usual form, and the object stated. A resolution ratifying Mr. Fisher's nomination was offered, and adopted by acclamation—not *one* dissenting voice could be heard—in fact, there was unusual enthusiasm exhibited on the occasion, and yet, it is pretended that Mr. Fisher is objectionable to the Davie Democracy. Can such men be depended on in political matters? If Mr. Fisher is objectionable, the democracy of Davie were entirely ignorant of the fact, and might have remained so, but for the disinterested and unofficious information of the *Watchman's* correspondent. Now, I claim to be acquainted with most of the men who figured in and before that ratification convention, and a large portion of democrats besides, and I have talked with democrats before and since the Rowan nomination, and if there was any objection to Mr. Fisher, I never *heard* it, or heard *of* it. I talked with those that were acquainted with the people in every part of the county, and as soon as it was believed that Mr. Fisher could be induced to run, he was the *first* choice of *every* one that I consulted on the subject, or that I could learn *had* been consulted. As to any manœvering before the convention, my acquaintance with men and things, justifies me in saying that *I do not believe any such thing was thought of.* But according to the rule, heretofore ascertained to be correct, we are to infer from this charge that there is secret manœvering going on among the opposition of this county. The idea that there is an objection to Mr. Fisher, outside of the opposition in this county, is all stuff—all a fabrication—made out of "whole cloth."

All the democrats that were at the Rowan nomination were for Mr. Fisher before they left home, and so had been all that they had consulted on the subject.—Mr. Clements' position enabled him to be acquainted with the wishes of the people in every part of the county. Mr. Fisher had every reason to believe that he was the *first* choice of the Davie democracy, *and he believed right.*

The above only shows to what desperate resorts the opposition are already reduced. The records of the two candidates will be examined in due time by those qualified to do it. Yours respectfully,

FISHERMAN.

The Opposition papers of the State are all Douglas men as opposed to Breckinridge. Of course. They know Breckinridge to be their real opponent. The abolition papers North are also sympathising tenderly with Douglas. Of course Democrats understand this sort of thing. If Douglas were the choice of the Democracy of North Carolina, then the oppositionists and the disaffected would all sympathise mightily with Breckinridge. It is a good sign to see the oppositionists already settling down to the effort to injure and create distrust of the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane.—*Wil. Journal.*

☞ White Pine Postoffice, Gaston county has been re-established—Jacob M. Rudisill, postmaster.

## THE DOUGLAS CONVENTION.

*Last Day.*

This body after the adjournment of the National Convention on Friday, assembled next morning at the Front street theatre. Explanations were made by delegates of their positions.

Mr. Hill, of N. C., announced his withdrawal from the Convention. He held his seat on precisely the terms upon which Mr. Hallett was refused his, and although he came there as a supporter of Mr. Douglas he could not close his eyes to the departure from that body of large numbers from the South and the North. He would stand by North Carolina—share in her destinies—her fortune should be his fortune—her fate his fate.

Other delegates tried to get a hearing but were called to order. At length

Hon. Caleb Cushing, President, arose and said:

Gentlemen of the Convention, a motion has been made by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Cessna) to the consideration of which the Chair will now proceed.

But before doing so, I beg the indulgence of the Convention to say that whilst deeply sensible of the honor done me by the Convention in placing me in this chair, I was not less deeply sensible of the difficulties, general and personal, looming up in the future to environ my path. Nevertheless, in the solicitude to maintain the harmony and union of the Democratic party, and in the face of the retirement of the delegations of several States, I continued at my post, laboring to that end, and in that sense had the honor to meet you, gentlemen, here in Baltimore. But circumstances have since transpired which compel me to pause. The delegations of a majority of the States of this Union have, either in whole or in part, in one form or another, ceased to participate in the deliberations of this body. At no time would any consideration of candidates have affected my judgment as to my duty. And I came here prepared, regardless of all personal preferences, cordially to support the nominations of this Convention, whosoever they might be. But under the present circumstances I deem it a duty of self-respect, and I deem it still more a duty to this Convention as at present organized—I say I deem it my duty in both relations, whilst tendering my most grateful acknowledgements to gentlemen of all sides, and especially to those gentlemen who may have differed with me in opinion in any respect, whilst tendering my most grateful acknowledgements to all gentlemen for the candid and honorable support which they have given to the Chair even when they differed in opinion upon rulings, and whilst tendering also to the gentlemen present my most cordial respects and regards, not knowing a single gentleman upon this floor as to whom I have other than sentiments of cordiality and friendship—I deem it my duty to resign my seat as presiding officer of this Convention. [Applause.] I deem it my duty to resign my place as presiding officer of this Convention in order to take my seat on the floor as a member of the delegation of Massachusetts, and to abide whatever may be its determination in regard to its further action in this Convention. And I deem this above all a duty I owe to the members of the Convention as to whom my action would no longer represent the will of the majority of the Convention.

Mr. Cushing here left the chair, and took his place with the Massachusetts delegation, amid the continued applause from a portion of the Convention.

Gov. Todd, of Ohio, took the chair.

Mr. Butler, of Mass., after a long struggle obtained leave to state that the majority of his delegation withdrew from the Convention.

*Nominations.*

The Convention proceeded to the nomination of President and Vice-President.

When Georgia was called, Mr. Gaulden read a set of resolutions adopted by 27 delegates from Georgia protesting against his right to vote for their State and denouncing his conduct as a violation of instructions and of personal pledges, and as a cause of mortification and disgust to the delegation. Mr. Gaulden defied them.—A majority, he said, had no terrors for him.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole vote cast, | 190½ |
| Douglas, | 173 |
| Guthrie, | 9 |
| Breckinridge, | 5 |
| Seymour, | 1 |
| Bocock, | 1 |
| Wise, | ½ |
| Dickinson, | ½ |

A second ballot was taken to "make the vote stronger." This ballot resulted

| | |
|---|---|
| Douglas, | 181½ |
| Breckinridge, | 7½ |
| Guthrie, | 5½ |

The vote taken here was on a very different scale from that taken for Breckinridge in the National Convention. There the delegates were allowed but half a vote each, and even then to cast no more than they were justly entitled to. Here the delegates not merely cast a whole vote in almost every case, but portions of delegations were allowed to cast the full vote of States. For instance, Mr. Dick cast one vote for North Carolina, though only entitled to half a vote. Sixteen delegates from Pennsylvania, representing every Congressional District in the State, were in the National Convention, and yet the remaining delegates in the Douglas Convention cast the full Pennsylvania vote. So of New York and other States. This will account for the apparent difference in the votes of the two conventions.

We have no space to follow these proceedings farther. The result is generally known.

An esteemed correspondent, writing from Smithfield, Johnston county, says: 'Breckinridge and Lane are undoubtedly the people's choice, but political managers are making efforts to enforce a Douglas ticket on the voters of N. C.'

That is so. Breckinridge and Lane *are* the choice of North Carolina—the clear choice, political managers to the contrary notwithstanding. There is no use in trying to slur it over. Breckinridge and Lane form the strongest ticket in the field anywhere, or upon any ground. They are stronger in themselves than any other.—They are stronger in their principles, and they are backed directly by the sure Democratic States and stand the best chance for the doubtful ones. The game of brag and management won't pay.

*Wilmington Journal.*

The Chicago Press of the 23d inst., states that its advices lead to the conclusion that the prospect for a full crop all over the North West were never better.

## THE GAME OF BRAG.

This is a game that somehow has got to be considered all fair in politics; so much so, indeed, that it is practised, or at least sanctioned by gentlemen who would shrink from anything of the kind in private life. Why this is so we will not stop to examine. It is enough to know that it *is* so, and that cases proving the fact are occurring every day. Now take our good county of New Hanover, for instance. Communications appear in campaign papers of the Opposition party, claiming a probable success for one or the other of the opposition candidates for the Legislature. These communications appear in the Kinston Advocate or the Greensboro' "Little Ad." Of course the object of these bragging communications is to dispirit the Democrats and encourage the opposition. That Democrat or oppositionist either, must be a weak vessel indeed who will permit himself to be so deceived. New Hanover is all right, and upright. She will elect her democratic Senator and Commoners, and give an old-fashioned majority for Ellis. This no one here doubts for a moment.

Of course the opposition is putting forth unusually strong efforts. They are straining every nerve, and it behooves Democrats to follow their example in that respect at least. We will not imitate them in the bragging line. We will say candidly to our Democratic friends that if they would succeed, they must lay aside all little personal piques, all divisions, all heartburnings, and come up like men for Gov. Ellis and their county tickets in this and every other county.—*Wil. Journal.*


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### The Oxygenated Bitters.

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heart Burn, Water Brash Sour Stomach, Jaundice, Flatulency, General Debility, &c., find a ready relief and speedy cure in this great remedy.

The Oxygenated Bitters are believed by many who have been cured of the above complaints to be the only medicine which the *materia medica* affords for their infallible cure. It is not an alcoholic preparation, which, while giving a mometary stimulus, reduces the system in the same ratio; but one distinct and different from any medical preparation ever compounded, and which will, in most cases, extract the disease by the roots and restored the patient to pristine health. In proof of which, testimony of the very higest and unexceptionable character is presented.

Hon. William W. Lamb, formerly Mayor of Norfolk, Va., has rendered the following testimony of the result produced by the use of the *Oxygenated Bitters*:—

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & Co.,—

*Gentlemen*:—One of my servants suffred for several years with *prolapsus uteri*, and was so much prostrated by the disease as to be confined to her bed, expecting to die. She then took the *Oxygenated Bitters* and recovered her health.

WM. W. LAMB

from W. A. Harp, Esq., Editor of the "Covington (Ga.) Times."

COVINGTON, April 7, 1860.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & Co.—

*Gentlemen*:—Having derived benefit from the use of the *Oxygenated Bitters*. I am glad to do the public a favor by recommending them. For *Dyspepsia* and its attendant evils, I consider it a remedy of inestimable value.

W. A. HARP.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by HENDERSON & ENNIS and J. H. WYATT, Sailsbury, N. C. 4w.

**Sands' Sarsaparilla,** is alike efficacious to check incipient malady, and to counteract actual diseases. In cases of scrofula, cutaneous eruptions, erysipelas, liver complaint, and general debility; it will speedily purify the blood, remove all unhealthy secretions, and simultaneously produce a healthy action of the stomach and bowels thereby relieving many complaints arising from a derangement of the digestive functions. The ingredients composing this [illegible] Remedy being entirely vegetable, no unpleasant symptoms are left behind after cure.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, 100 Fulton St. New York. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generaly.

### Holloway's Pills,

If we would destroy a poisonous plant, we attack the roots, not the leaves and blossoms. The operation of Holloway's Pills proceeds upon the same principle. The cadaverous complexion, sunken eye, and stooping frame, are simply indications that the internal organs are not doing their duty. If the skin is suffused with bile, and the breath offensive, there are obstructions in the liver. If the food, after eating seems to lie like lead at the pit of the stomach, and is turned into foul gases instead of wholesome pabulum, the organs of digestion are diseased. Upon these distempered viscera the Pills act as a powerful alterative.—They purge mildly, and at the same time regulate and purify the secretions and the blood. Need we say that the inevitable consequence is a *thorough* cure?

### The Great Cure for Dyspepsia.

One of the most terible evils in the community is the wide-spread prevalence of Dyspepsia. It is to be found in almost every family in our land, and thousands are suffering from what they believe to be ailments of the head, the heart, the chest, the liver or bowels, which are in reality but symptoms and the result of the presence of Dyspepsia. So many forms does this dire arrangement of the animal functions assume, that a thousand dfferent cases might be cited in which the complication or combination of symptoms is entirely different.—Probably the most efficient remedial agent known is the *Oxygenated Bitters*, prepared by S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston. we have seen letters from individuals whose character and position in society entitled them to confidence, and the article has been approved by some of our most eminent professional men.—*Boston Traveller.*

The above expresses our opinion of this well known remedy.

### Mrs. Winslow,

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

March 13, 1860. 39-1y


## MARRIED:

In this town on the 26th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Guthrie, Mr. Edward E. Chandler, to Miss Rebecca Demby; all of Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg Express please copy.

In this county, on the 1st instant, by Moses Bowless, Esq., Mr. WM. JOHNSON to Miss SUSANNAH PHILLIPS, all of this county.

## SALISBURY PRICES CURRENT

JULY 10, 1860.

Corrected Weekly by Sprague Bro's, Grocers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| APPLES— | | MOLASSES:— | |
| dried | 50 to 1 00 | Sugar house, | 60 to 70 |
| BACON— | | Common, | 34 to 45 |
| Hams, | 13½ to 15 | NAILS, | 5 to 6 |
| Sides, | 12 00 | OATS, | 40 50 |
| Hog Round, | 11 11½ | LINSEED OIL: | |
| BEEF, | 4 to 5 | per gallon, | 1 00 to 1 25 |
| BEESWAX, | 25 to 25 | TANNERS Oil: | |
| BUTTER, | 12 to 20 | per gallon, | 75 to 1 00 |
| CANDLES: | | POTATOES: | |
| Tallow, | 15 to 20 | Irish, | 50 to 70 |
| Adamantine, | 23 to 30 | Sweet, | 50 to 60 |
| Sperm, | 40 to 50 | RAGS, | 2½ to 00 |
| COFFEE: | | SALT: | |
| Rio, | 13½ to 14 | Sack, | $180 190 |
| CASTINGS, | 4 to 5 | Bushels, | 1 00 to 0 00 |
| COTTON, | 9 to 10 | SHEETING: | |
| Cotton yarn, | 95 to 1 00 | Brown, 4-4, | 9 to 9½ |
| CORN, | 70 75 | SUGAR: | |
| FLOUR: | | Brown, | 8 to 11 |
| per 100 lbs, | 2.60 2.80 | Loaf, | 14 to 17 |
| per bbls | 5.60 5.80 | Clarified, | 10½ to 12½ |
| FEATHERS, | 30 to 35 | TALLOW, | 10 to 12½ |
| IRON: | | TURPENTINE, | 37 to 00 |
| Bar, | 5 to 06 | WHEAT, | 100 1.30 |
| Moulds, | 5½ to 06 | WOOL, | 30 to 35 |
| Tire, | 5 to 6 | WINDOW GLASS: | |
| LARD, | 11 13½ | 10 by 12 | $2 25 to 0 00 |
| MEAL, | 70 80 | 10 by | 2 50 to 8 00 |


# LAND! LAND!

I HAVE DETERMINED TO MOVE SOUTH and will sell 400 acres of Land on the Yadkin river, 50 or 60 acres of good river and creek bottom, fine springs of water in a healthy country, a large and new dwelling with 4 fire places and 7 rooms, all good out buildings needful, 1½ miles from Jonesville, 1 mile from Gwyn's Factory. A Good bargain will be given.

Address me at Jonesville, or Elkin, Surry county, N. C. THOS. T. MAXWELL.

July 10. 55-4t.

# Equity Sale of Land.

ON THE FOURTH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT I will offer the following real estate for sale at the Court House

The Joel Reed Plantation, consisting of 200 acres more or less on the Yadkin River. Biddings to open at $2,876,50. Credit of six months. ($2.50.)

That tract of land belonging to the estate of Christopher Lyerly, deceased, known as the Alex. Kestler place, consisting of 66 acres more or less. Biddings to open at $220. Credit of six months. ($2.50.)

I will also offer the Upright plantation for sale on the premises on the 28th day of July next. Biddings to be opened at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the sum of $457,60. Credit of six months. ($2.50.)

At the Court House in Salisbury, on the 4th day of August next, I will sell the Kelly Plantation, consisting of 388¾ acres. Biddings to be opened at $2,756,40. Credit of six months.

(2.50.) L. BLACKMER, C. M. E.

June 19. 52-6w.

STATE OF N CAROLINA, Wilkes County. } IN EQUITY, Spring Term, 1860

John Crooe and others vs. Alfred Vannoy and others.

IN THIS CASE IT IS ORDERED BY THE Court that Alfred J. Vannoy and Rebecca E. Welsh appear at the next term of said Court to be held for the county of Wilkes, at the Courthouse in Wilkesboro', N. C., and answer Plaintiff's Bill in said case, else judgement pro confesso will be taken, and said cause heard ex parte. Said term of court commencing on the 3d Monday of Sept. next.

Given at office this 25th day of June, 1860.

JAMES CALLOWAY, C. M. E.

July 3. (Prs. fee $6) 54-6w

STATE OF N. CAROLINA, Stanly County.

COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS, May Term, 1860.

W. J. Moose vs. Edmund Moose. } Attachment.

John Moose vs. Edmund Moose. } Attachment.

M. Moose vs. Edmund Moose. } Attachment.

W. J. Moose, Guardian, vs. Edmund Moose. } Attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Edmund Moose, is not a resident of this State; it is, therefore, ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Salisbury Banner notifying the defendant to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held in the Courthouse in Albemarle on the second Monday in August next, and replevy and plead, or final judgment will be rendered.

Witness, Richard Harris, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Albemarle, the second Monday in May, A. D., 1860, and of American Independence the 84th year.

R. HARRISS, C. C. C.

June 12. (Prs. fee $6) 51-6w.

## THE NORTH CAROLINA WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

WILL BE OPENED FOR VISITORS BY the 1st of JUNE next. They are situated in a most healthy mountainous country near the beautiful CATAWBA RIVER, within less than an hours' ride of the present terminus of the WESTERN N. C. RAIL ROAD, with which daily lines of Omnibuses and Stage Coaches connect the Springs.

Pleasure vehicles and superior saddle horses will be at the call of guests.

**Bowling Alleys and Billard Saloons**

neatly fitted up.

**A FINE BAND OF MUSICIANS**

engaged for the season, and

**QUADRILLE AND COTILLION PARTIES**

each evening FREE OF EXTRA CHARGE.

**THE BUILDINGS**

are new and spacious.

**THE PLEASURE GROUNDS**

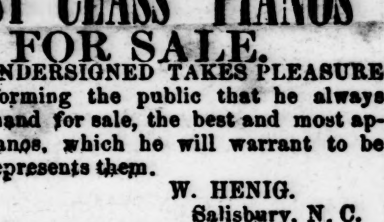
extensive; and in fine everything wished for as at the best watering places, will be found here to refresh the inner man and to cheer the spirits.

**The Extended Reputation**

and the MEDICINAL properties of the waters (almost inaccessible before the completion of the Western N. C. Railroad) now hail the sick and afflicted with a cordial welcome. The experience of the Proprietor justifies the seeker of health or pleasure in anticipating a "good time coming."

The Proprietor has been at very great expense in fitting up a watering place commensurate with the wants of the CAROLINAS and confidently relies on their generosity for encouragement. H. L. ROBARDS.

April 10, 1860. 42-tf



# FIRST CLASS PIANOS FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE in informing the public that he always keeps on hand for sale, the best and most approved Pianos, which he will warrant to be what he represents them.

W. HENIG.
Salisbury, N. C.

W. Henig gives instruction on the Piano.—Particular attention paid to the instruction of his pupils.

June 26. 53-tf.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA Cleaveland County. SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW. Spring Term, A. D. 1860.

IT IS ORDERED THAT A SPECIAL TERM of the Superior Court of Law and Equity, to be held for one week, be held for the County of Cleaveland, at Shelby, commencing on the first Monday of August, A. D., 1860.

Witness, D. BEAM, C. S. C.

June 19. (Prs. fee $6) 52-6w.

## SELLIG OFF AT COST PRICES AT THE NEW STORE OF HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS.

FROM THIS DAY WE OFFER THE BALance of our large stock of fashionable Summer Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery Goods, Embroidery, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., at New York cost prices. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call. We received lately a large assortment of the best quality Spring Steel Hoop Skirts, which we offer at the following prices:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 doz. Hoop Skirts, | with 40 Hoops, | at | $2.00 |
| 5 " " | 30 " | " | 1.50 |
| 6 " " | 20 " | " | 1.25 |
| 6 " " | 15 " | " | 1.00 |
| 17 " " | 11 " | " | 75c |

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS.

Salisbury, June 5. 50-tf

# GROVER AND BAKER'S Noiseless Sewing Machine, FOR PLANTERS' USE.

The very great success of the Grover & Baker Sewing Mahine throughout the Southern States has been peculiarly gratifying to the manufacturers, who are led to believe that their endeavors to make a reliable machine have been appreciated. The policy of the Company will be unchanged, and, as heretofore, each machine will be warranted in every respect to be as represented. That we manufacture and sell the machine best adapted to all the wants of the people of the South, can be attested by thousands of Families and Planters who have them in daily use; and, feeling the importance of meeting every want of the southern people, we have just introduced

AN ENTIRELY NEW MACHINE, MADE EXPRESSLY FOR PLANTERS' USE;

a machine that will sew the finest fabrics for the inmates of the household, and the coarsest goods for the negroes of the field It is so simple in construction, that a servant of ordinary capacity can readily learn to work it, and keep it in order. In ordinary wear, the machine can not get out of repair, and should last many years—being constructed with especial care as to durability. We feel every confidence of it giving the most complete satisfaction. That our machines will do better sewing than can be done by hand, is evidenced by numerous testimonials, and from many we select and invite attention to a few, as showing

**WHAT SOUTHERN PEOPLE SAY:**

"Mrs. Jefferson Davis, presents her compliments to Grover & Baker, and takes pleasure in saying that she has used one of their machines for two years, and finds it still in good order, makes a beautiful stitch, and does easily work of any kind."—*Washington, D. C.*

"I have used one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for more than three years, and I do not hesitate to say that it has given entire satisfaction. I cheerfully recommend them to all who wish to have their sewing well and quickly done."—*Mrs. Robert Widdicombe, Washington, D. C.*

"I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—*J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.*

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*L. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.*

"I take pleasure in saying that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine has fully sustained my expectations, and, after a trial of more than a year, I am so well pleased with it that I take pleasure in recommending it to my friends."—*Mrs. W. H. Rittenhouse, Georgetown, D. C.*

"I am very much pleased with my sewing machine; if I could not get another, I would not take ten times what it cost me. It more than realizes my most sanguine expectations."—*C. R. Nash, Camden C. H., S. C.*

"The Grover & Baker Machine has fully equalled my expectations. A very important characteristic of the machine is, it is so very simple that any negro of common understanding can manage it. Mine has been used exclusively by a negro servant about six months, and has never been out of order."—*Rev. J. L. Moultrie, Union Springs, Ala.*

"I take pleasure in recommending Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machine. We have used one more than six months, and it is all that it is represented to be. It is not only a convenience, but we regard it an indispensable necessity."—*Hon. J. F. Dowdell, La Fayette, Ala.*

"I confess myself delighted with your sewing machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing by simply changing the spools of thread."—*Mrs. Eulalia B. Thompson, Louisville, Ky.*

"I think your machine by far the best in use. It can be adapted from the finest fabrics to the heaviest cassimere, and sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—*Mrs. E. Hardin, Louisville, Ky.*

"Inclination and other circumstances having brought under my examination several prominent sewing machines, and led to an acquaintance with their merits, should my opinion be deemed of any value, I would not hesitate to accord the preference to Grover & Baker's."—*Rev. J. B. Clemson, Claymont, Del.*

"Having used one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine for twelve months. I do not hesitate to express my entire satisfaction with it. It has never been out of order, and its place could not be supplied. I recommend it as combining more advantages than any other.—*Mrs. Chesley, wife of Rev. Dr. Chesley, Prince George County, Md.*

"I take pleasure in recommending Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine to the public. It has given every satisfaction in my family, and I consider it one of the most reliable machines in use—not only for its strength—but simplicity, and not being liable to get out of order. I would advise any person to purchase one of them in preference to all others I have seen."—*Simon Stone, Norfolk, Va.*

"I think it by far the best patent in use.—This machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautiful than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced money could not buy it."—*Mrs. J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I take pleasure in recommending the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine over all others in use. Mine is the only Grover & Baker in this vicinity; but I hope ere long to see one in every family."—*J. L. Walker, Merrit's Bridge, S. C.*

"I am happy to give my testimony in favor Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect.—It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—*Mrs. Bryan, wife of Rev. A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.*

"We have used one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in our shop for three years past, and find it perfectly practicable, easily kept in order, and adapted to various kinds of work in a tailor's shop. We take pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*I. A. Brokow & Co., Columbus, Geo.*

"Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine has been in use in my family for several months, and has given entire satisfaction. It does not get out of order, rarely breaks needles or thread, or gives trouble or delay in its management. Its simplicity of construction, and the ease and facility with which it can be used, constitute a part of its numerous chief excellencies."—Col. Hines Holt, Columbus, Geo.

"The Grover & Baker Seing Machine has performed fully equal to representation. My negro clothes were made with it last fall, and again this spring; and the clothes for winter are now being made with it. The coarsest kerseys, Lowells, denims, etc., were used for the clothes. It has been used on many fine articles, such as calicoes, etc., for family wear. I am perfectly satisfied with it, and would not be deprived of its use for three times the cost of it"—Hon. Judge McGuire, Munroe, La.

"I have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine four years. It has sewed plantation work perfectly. I have influenced four friends to buy them; all are perfectly satisfied and would not give them up at any price, if they were unable to obtain others."—Mrs. Caldwell, New Orleans.

OFFICE OF EXHIBITION AND SALE:

495 Broadway, New York; 181 Baltimore Street, Baltimore; Mechanics' Institute, Richmond; 249 King Street, Charleston; 41 St. Francis Street, Mobile; 11 Camp Street, New Orleans; 94 Fourth Street, Louisville; 4 Higgins' Block, Lexington; 124 North Fourth Street, St. Louis; Thomas P. Stovall, Augusta, Agent for Georgia; Mrs. C. Branard, Galveston, Agent for Texas.

R. & A. MURPHY, Agents,
Salisbury, N. C.

June, 25, 1860. 53-1y

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS

ARE made from a pure and unadulterated Wine, which is about double the usual strength of other Wines, and is imported by only one house in the United States. Also, from the following valuable Roots, Herbs, &c., viz: Solomon's Seal, Spikenard, Comfrey, Camomile Flowers, Gentian, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, and Bayberry.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD TO PRODUCE THEIR EQUAL!

We do not profess to have discovered some Roots "known only to the Indians of South America," and a cure for "all diseases which the flesh is heir too," but we claim to present to the public a truly valuable preparation, which every intelligent Physician in the country will approve of and recommend. As a remedy for

**INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.**

Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, Diseases peculiar to Females, Debility, and all cases requiring a Tonic, they are UNSURPASSED!

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

For the aged and infirm, or for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-Keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating: and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to excessive use of strong drink, and wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated Wines and Liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only cure, but prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO., Proprietors, 78 William Street, New York.

And for sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS, Sole Agents for Salisbury.

June 26. 53-1y.

## Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name and style of H. Martin & Bros., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 20th inst. The business will be continued by B. F. Martin.

All persons indebted to the firm of H. Martin & Bros. are requested to make immediate payment as the affairs of the copartnership must be wound up.

HENRY MARTIN.
W. A. MARTIN.
B. F. MARTIN.

June 26. 53-6w.

## NOTICE.

OFFICE N. C. R. R. CO., COMPANY SHOPS, June 20th, 1860. }

THE NEXT REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Rail Road Co., will be held in the City of Raleigh on Thursday the 12th July next.

R. W. MILLS, Secretary.

June 26. 53-3t.

## VALUABLE TOBACCO LAND FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF 440 ACRES OF Tobacco Land, is offered for sale on accommodating terms. The land lies six miles west of Salisbury, immediately on the Western North-Carolina Railroad. About one half is cleared and has on it good out improvements, the remainder is well wooded with oak, hickory, Walnut, &c. The plantation has an abundance of good water. About twenty acres is now in tobacco, which purchasers would do well to see. ☞ Apply to the Editor of the Banner, Salisbury.

Milton Chronicle and Oxford Leisure Hour copy 1 month and forward bills.

June 19. 52-1m.

## JEWELRY, WATCHES AND CLOCKS BEYOND ALL COMPETITION.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL FOR Cash his entire and complete stock of fine Hunting and open faced Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry of the latest styles, in setts or separately, prices accordingly. Gold and Silver vest and fob chains, Ladies Gold chatlain and neck chains. Silver ware, warranted equal to coin. The best and most approved styles of Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons, Castors, &c., &c. A fine assortment of Clocks. The above will be sold at prices defying competition.

Watch glasses put in at 25 cents each. All kinds of repairing promptly, carefully, and personally attended to and warranted by

H. W. RUPP,
Practical Watchmaker, Concord, N. C.

June 19. 52-tf

## GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY.

AS CERTAIN MALICIOUS PERSONS, who are interested in other Lotteries, have circulated reports that the Lotteries of Georgia were illegal after June 1st, 1860, we hereby caution the public not to be deceived by any such reports. The Georgia State Lottery, for the Benefit of the Monticello Union Academy, of Georgia, is Authorized by a Special Act of the Legislature, and the Charter of the same has not been repealed, or the sale of Tickets, in any way interferred with, and we will continue to Draw the same Daily, until the 1st day of May, 1865.

☞ Look at the Splendid Scheme in another column. McKINNEY & CO., Managers, Savannah, Georgia.

June 19. 52-4t

## To the Citizens of Salisbury and Vicinity.

ESTABLISHED IN 1830.

BEFORE PURCHASING AN ARTICLE SO highly to be *prised* as a good PIANO FORTE, there are some guides worth knowing.

Flattering ourselves that we know how to test and judge between INSTRUMENTS, therefore it is that OUR PIANOS ARE DOUBLY GUARANTEED, first by ourselves, and secondly by the manufacturers

FOR FIVE YEARS.

We challenge any one to produce an Instrument, which, upon fair and equal grounds, will be pronounced (by competent and impartial critics) superior to one of like size and value, of those we have been selling for the last 24 years.

June 5. 50-tf

## J. R. McAULAY & BROTHERS' SELECT SCHOOL, MORGANTON, N. C.

THE DUTIES OF THE SUMMER SESSION of our School will be resumed on the 2nd Monday in July.

This School is beautifully situated among the mountains of N. Carolina, and will soon be accessible by Railroad.

The Principal boards the boys in his own family, so that they may be under his constant supervision. The course of instruction is thorough and comprehensive, preparing boys to take a high rank in any College or in the business walks of life.

For terms address the Principal,

J. R. McAULAY.

June 26

REJOICE! REJOICE! REJOICE!
LET THE WORLD REJOICE!
SCIENCE HAS TRIUMPED OVER DISEASE!

SINCE THE DISCOVERY OF VACCINATION by Dr. Jenner, no event has created so great a sensation in the medical and the general world, nor conferred such great blessings on mankind, as the discovery by DR. MONTARDE, of Paris, of his

MIRACULOUS PAIN KILER

and GREAT FRENCH RHEUMATIC REMEDY. Dr. Montarde having been convinced that most of the miseries of life are owing to the minor and every day complaints from which people suffer, such as Toothache, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Cholic, Dyspepsy, Rheumatism, &c. devoted all the powers of his great, comprehensive and scientific mind to the discovery of an immediate specific for such complaints. The result is Dr. Montarde's Miraculous Pain Killer and Great Rheumatic Remedy; the wonderful success of which immediately on its introductin, has never had a parallel. Millions of bottles were at once sold on the Continent and in Great Britain and Ireland, while from all quarters Certificates of extraordinary cures performed, and attesting its great virtues, were poured in from the first people of every country In our own City, State and Country, its success has been equally flattering since its introduction. Thousands of bottles have been sold—immense suffering relieved, and positive happinesss bestowed on thousands of our citizens.—IT NEVER FAILS TO CURE the worst TOOTHACHE in half a minute, the worst NEURALGIA in half a minute, the worst SICK HEADACHE in half a minute, the worst RHEUMATISM in one or two applications. While Debility, Flatulency, Fever and Ague, Cholera, Cholic, and all such complaints absolutely vanish before its use. We do not say of this medicine as is frequently said of others—"that after using four or five bottles relief may be expected." We confidently assert that in using Dr. Montarde's Miraculous Pain Killer and Great Rheumatic Remedy, the relief is instantaneous, whilst the price of this Great Blessing is only 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

*For sale in Salisbury, N. C., wholesale and retail by W. H. WYATT, Druggist, Nos. 186 188 Main Street.*

April 10. 42-tf

MOTHERS

Thousands are daily speaking in the praise of

DR. EATON'S
INFANTILE CORDIAL,

and why? because it never fails to afford instantaneous relief when given in time. It acts as if by magic, and one trial alone will convince you that what we say is true. It contains

NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE

of any kind, and therefore relieves by removing the sufferings of your child, instead of by deadening its sensibilities. For this reason, it commends itself as the only reliable preparation now known for CHILDREN TEETHING, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, WIND, COLD IN THE HEAD, and CROUP, also for softening the gums, reducing inflamation, regulating the Bowels, and relieving pain, it has no equal—being an anti-spasmodic it is used with unfailing success in all cases of CONVULSIONS OR OTHER FITS. As you value the life and health of your children, and wish to save them from those sad and blighting consequences which are certain to result from the use of narcotics of which all other remedies for Infantile Complaints are composed, take none but DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, this you can rely upon. It is perfectly harmless, and cannot injure the most delicate infant. Price 25 cents. Full directions accompany each bottle.—Prepared only by

CHURCH & DUPONT,
No. 409 Broadway, New York.

BLOOD FOOD

HEALTHY human Blood upon being

ANALYZED

always presents us with the same essential elements, and gives of course the TRUE STANDARD. Analyze the Blood of a person suffering from Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c., and we find in every instance certain deficiencies in the red globules of blood. Supply these deficiencies, and you are made well. The BLOOD FOOD is founded upon this theory—hence its astonishing success. There are

FIVE PREPARATIONS

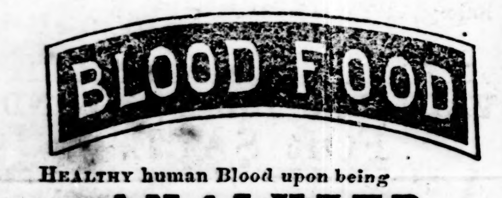
adapted to the deficiencies of the Blood in different diseases. For COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, or any affection whatever of the THROAT or LUNGS including CONSUMPTION, use No. 1, which is also the No. for Depression of Spirits, Loss of Appetite, and for all Chronic Complaints arising from Over-use, General Debility, and Nervous Prostration. No. 2, for Liver Complaints. No. 3, for Dyspepsia. Being already prepared for absorption it is taken by Drops and carried immediately into the circulation, so that what you gain you retain. The No. 4 is for Female Irregularities, Hysteria, Weakness, &c. See special directions for this. For Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Scrofulous, Kidney, and Bladder Complaints, take No. 5. In all cases the directions must be strictly followed. Price of the BLOOD FOOD $1 per bottle.

Sold by CHURCH & DUPONT,
No. 409 Broadway, New York.

For Sale by Henderson & Enniss, and by all respectable Druggists throughout the country.

Nov. 15 22-1y

Exchange Restaurant
ON MAIN STREET,
NEAR THE COURT HOUSE,
IN BEARD'S NEW BRICK BUILDING.



IN THIS RESTAURANT WILL BE FOUND daily Fresh Norfolk Oysters,

Stewed,
Chafed,
Fried,

or served up in any other way, Ham and Eggs, Wild Game, Coffee &c.

Also will be found at the Bar.

| | |
|---|---|
| Heidsie, | Brandies, |
| Anchor, | Whiskeys, |
| Pale Sherry, | India Ala, |
| Port, | Scotch Ale, |
| Maderia, | Brown Stout, |
| Hock, | Porter, |
| Claret, | Fresh Cream Ale, &c., |

☞ Billiard and Bagatelle Tables in the Saloon above.

J. HALL.

January, 1st. 1860. tf-29.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!

A. MYERS, No. 4, GRANITE BUILDING, calls the attention of Gentlemen to his magnificent Stock of

Spring and Summer Clothing,

which, for style, durability and quality, cannot be surpassed. He invites an examination from those wishing to purchase.

March 13. 38-tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO ARE INDEBTED TO me are respectfully requested to call and make immediate payment, as I am compelled to have money; and as this is the first time that I have called on my friends I hope they will come up promptly. R. P. BESSENT.

Nov. 29, 1859. 23-tf

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES.—We are the only authorized agents for the sale of the above make of Sewing Machines for Rowan county. Any and all persons in want, will please call and see the Machines in operation. We can furnish any style made by Grover & Baker, and at the same prices as are charged at the factory, with freight added.

R. & A. MURPHY.

Oct 4, 1859 15-tf

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. **MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.** Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after ten years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Nurses in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC,

and overcome convulsions which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, **FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.** whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.
Price only 25 cents per bottle.
Sold by HENDERSON & ENNISS and W. H. WYATT, Salisbury. N. C.

March 6, 1860. 38-1y

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR,
NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Billious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO.—

SANFORD'S
FAMILY
CATHARTIC PILLS,
COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

CATHARTIC PILLS.

PRICE THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
335 Broadway, New York.

LIVERY STABLE,
SALISBURY, N. C.
Opposite the Mount Vernon House

THE UNDERSIGNED NOW OCCUPIES the extensive stables opposite the Mount Vernon House, where Travelers and the public generally can

HIRE HORSES AND BUGGIES
AT REASONABLE RATES.

Conveyances can be supplied at any time and sent to any part of the country.

The subscriber assures the public that his stock of horses, buggies, &c., are fast and good.

Every care will be taken of animals intrusted to the subscriber, as the entire establishment will receive his personal attendance.

Passengers on either of the trains, stopping in Salisbury will find an Omnibus at the depot, to convey them to any part of town.

M. A. BRINGLE,
Proprietor.

Salisbury, Jan. 30th, 1860. 31-tf

ALWAYS ON HAND,
TO SELL OR BUY.

BACON, Lard, Butter, Corn Meal, Flour, Oats Peas, Eggs, Wheat, Rags, &c. Also, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Rice, Ginger, Almonds, Candy, Rasins, Mackerel, Mullets, Salmon, Powder, Shot, Lead, Caps, Bed Cord, Plow lines, Shoe Blacking, Pins, Alum, Salt-petre &c. for sale cheap.

Terms: Cash or Produce.

J. F. MOOSE.

June 14, 1859. 49—tf.

At Jenkins' Corner.

JUST RECEIVED, 5 Hhds., W. I. Molasses, 20 Sacks prime Rio Coffee, 6 do Java, 3 do Laguira, 3 Hhds. N. O. Sugar, 10 bbls C. Sugar 5 bbls Crushed and Powdered Sugar, 10 bbls. A. B & C. Sugar, 100 sacks Salt, for sale cheap for cash or country produce.

J. F. MOOSE.

Salisbury, June 14, 1859. 49—

Cotton Saw Gins.

COTTON SAW GINS, OF THE BEST quality, with ten-inch saws, movable chilled ribs, tinned brush, and all necessary improvements, delivered at any Railroad landing in the State at $2 per saw. Planters intending to purchase Gins of the subscriber will do well to send their orders early, as there is generally a crowd of work late in the season.

J. M. ELLIOTT,
Winnsboro', S. C.

☞ Premiums awarded at the State Fair, Nov. 1858 and 1859.

March 17, 1860. 39-3mosbi-m.

Window Glass! Window Glass!

ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES FOR SALE at HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

April 3. 40

ICED SODA WATER

WITH THE FINEST FLAVORED SYRups of the day is now open at

HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

April 17.

A FORTUNE FOR $10!
GRAND SCHEME
FOR
JULY, 1860.
GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY!
McKINNEY & CO., Managers.
*Authorized by Special Act of the Legislature!*
25,828 PRIZES.

More than ONE PRIZE to every TWO Tickets.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $60,000!!
Tickets only $10.

Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.
To be Drawn each Saturday in 1860.
In the City of Savannah, Ga.

Class 79, to be drawn July 7.
Class 80, to be drawn July 14.
Class 81, to be drawn July 21.
Class 82, to be drawn July 28.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize of | $60,000 | is | $60,000 |
| 1 " | 20,000 | is | 20,000 |
| 1 " | 10,000 | is | 10,000 |
| 1 " | 5,000 | is | 5,000 |
| 1 " | 4,000 | is | 4,000 |
| 1 " | 3,000 | is | 3,000 |
| 1 " | 2,000 | is | 2,000 |
| 1 " | 1,500 | is | 1,500 |
| 1 " | 1,100 | is | 1,100 |
| 5 Prizes of | 1,000 | are | 5,000 |
| 10 " | 500 | are | 5,000 |
| 2 " | 400 | are | 800 |
| 2 " | 300 | are | 600 |
| 2 " | 200 | are | 400 |
| 50 " | 150 | are | 7,500 |
| 100 " | 100 | are | 10,000 |
| 100 " | 95 | are | 9,500 |
| 100 " | 85 | are | 8,500 |

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

25,448 Prizes amounting to [illegible]

25,828 Prizes Amounting to $366,040

WILL BE DRAWN THIS MONTH.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Certfiicates of Packages of | 10 Whole Tickets | | $60 |
| " " | 10 Half | " | 30 |
| " " | 10 Quarter | " | 15 |
| " " | 10 Eighth | " | 7.50 |

LOOK AT THIS!
A SPLENDID DRAWING
ON
THE THREE NUMBER PLAN!

Which takes place on every Wednesday and Saturday in 1860.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Capital Prize of | | $23,000 |
| 1 prize of | | 4,500 |
| 1 Prize of | | 4,000 |
| 1 Prize of | | 3,000 |
| 1 Prize of | | 2,171,20 |
| 10 Prizes of | $700 are | 7,000 |
| 40 Prizes of | 175 are | 7,000 |
| 50 Prizes of | 125 are | 6.250 |
| 259 Prizes of | 80 are | 20,720 |
| 64 Prizes of | 50 are | 3,200 |
| 64 Prizes of | 30 are | 1,920 |
| 64 Prizes of | 20 are | 1,280 |
| 5,632 Prizes of | 10 are | 56,320 |
| 28,224 Prizes of | 5 are | 141,120 |

34,412 Prizes Amounting to $281,481,20

Whole Tickets $5.
Shares in Proportion.

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.—Enclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail. Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

The list of drawn numbers and prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

All communications strictly confidential.

Orders for Tickets or Certificates by Mail or Express to be directed to

McKINNEY & CO., Savannah Ga.

February, 25, 1860.

CATARACT
WASHING MACHINE,
Clothing, Time, and Labor Saved.
INDISPENSABLE TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

THE MOST SIMPLE, ECONIMICAL, AND durable article ever offered to the public to alleviate the discomforts of wash-day.

DESCRIPTION.

It consists of a metal cylinder, with ribs on the inside, and an interior cylinder of wood, with ribs. There is a space of from 6 to 8 inches between the two cylinders. One crank turns both cylinders at the same time in oppposite directions, rapidly creating a suds, forcing the water through the clothes, and effectually removing the dirt. The action of the water does the work quickly, dispenses entirely with rubbing, and thus saves the wear of clothes.

SULLIVAN & HYATT, Proprietors,
54 Beekman St., New York.

N. B.—State and County Rights for sale, and purchasers supplied with Machines at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞ A Machine is in operation by a laundress daily, at our Salesroom, 439 Broadway.

March 6th, 1860. 37-6m

MOUNT VERNON HOUSE,
Formerly known as the Veranda Hotel, situated at the Depot,
SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS establishment has been opened for the entertainment of the public. It is now thoroughly repaired and improved in all respects, and is every way better suited to the comfort of the Public than heretofore. The chambers are furnished anew throughout, and have the best quality of Bedding. The culinary Department is under the management of a proficient Caterer. The table will always be supplied with the BEST that this and other markets afford.

The Proprietor will devote his whole time to the management of the House and feels confident that, with his facilities, every thing that can, will be done, to add to the comfort of his Guests.

S. BENJAMIN.

July 26, 1858. 6 tf.

OYSTERS
OYSTERS!

Stewed, Chafed, Fried, Scalloped, Roasted, or served up in any way desired, daily and nightly, at the MOUNT VERNON HOUSE.

S. BENJAMIN.

Salisbury, N C., Nov. 15th, 1859

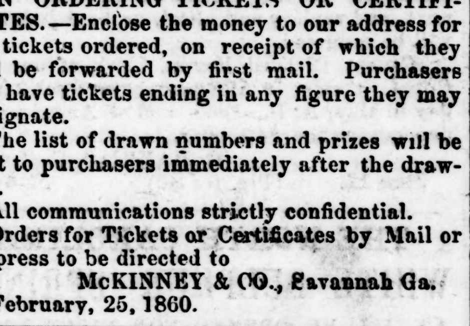
WRAPPING PAPER
OF VARIOUS KINDS AND SIZES,
Always on hand at
WACHOVIA MILLS,
SALEM, N. C.

Messrs. McNeely & Young, Agents, Salisbury. Orders promptly attended to.

R. L. PATTERSON.

Salem, Feb. 25th, 1860. 36-tf.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL., awarded to C. Meyer, for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.



C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA.

New Family Grocery Store,
IN SALISBURY, N. C.
A New Establishment and an Entirely New Stock,
AT THE VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICES
J. B. BEARD

TAKES pleasure in notifying his friends and the public generally, that, having taken the spacious room first door above the Messrs. Jones' Hardware Store, he has just opened a large supply of every article usually kept in a family Grocery Store; all of which he offers remarkably

Cheap for Cash, and Cash only.

He has constantly on hand a large Stock of choice Groceries, intending always to keep a sufficient supply of them of the very finest quality, which he is determined to sell at very short profits. In his selection, besides country produce and many other articles of daily consumption, the following may always be found:

Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Rice,
PEPPER, GINGER SPICES,
Crackers, Raisins, Pickles,
BACON, LARD, FISH,
CANVASSED HAMS,
Mustard, Sardines, Vinegar,
SODA, No. 1 MACKEREL, PICKLED SALMON,
Soap, Starch, Candles, Blacking,
INDIGO, POWDER, SHOT, LEAD, CAPS,
Snuff, Tobacco, Cigars, Matches, &c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

He will always hold himself ready to pay the highest prices for merchantable country produce of all kinds; and, as he intends to trade with as much liberality as the markets will permit, he respectfully invites all to give them a call.

J. B. BEARD.

Salisbury, April 3, 1859. 39 tf.

LEATHER.

A very superior lot of Upper Leather and Calfskins, for sale by

J. B. BEARD.

ma 11

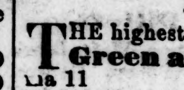
Segars, Segars, &c., of the choicest Brands, constantly on hand, and for sale by J. B. BEARD.

HIDES.

THE highest market price paid in Cash for Green and Dry Hides. Apply to

J. B. BEARD.

ma 11



FOR RICHMOND VIA NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

FALL ARRANGEMENT, TWICE A WEEK, UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS—To sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 8 o'clock, P. M., until further notice.

VIRGINIA, Captain J. R. Kelley.
PENNSYLVANIA, Captain D. Teal.
CITY OF RICHMOND, Captain Z. Mitchell.

These fine Steamships will sail as above. They are handsomely fitted up for passengers, having saloons on deck—are provided with Francis' Metallic Life Boats, Life Preservers, &c., and no pains or expense spared for the comfort or safety of passengers and the protection of goods. This line offers the quickest, cheapest and most comfortable route for passengers, and is in advance of any other for dispatch and economy for freight to the interior of VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA and TENNESSEE.

☞ No transhipment by this line.

Passage to Richmond or Petersburg $8, meals included. Passage to Norfolk $6, meals included.

THOS. WEBSTER, Jr., Gen. Agt.,
No. 14 North Wharves,
Philadelphia.

Dec. 13. 1y25

BOOKS.

BURKE & STEWART ARE PREPARED TO furnish at short notice Colleges, Schools Academies and the public generally with any Books that may be wanted, at the lowest prices possible. They always keep on hand a well selected lot of cheap Family Bibles, Bibles for Churches with Hymns to suit the latest and most popular publications of the times, writing and printing paper all sizes, cheaper than ever before offered, by the ream or at retail, blank Books of every description and size, Pens, Envelopes, Pictures, etc., etc.

INKS.

Harrison's Ink, Harrison's Columbian Ink. Japan Inks all sizes, Black, Blue and Red; Harrison's Carmine Ink, Arnold's Writing Fluid, the best known, very cheap for cash.

WALL PAPER.

To our already large and beautiful assortment of wall paper, we have just received a large lot of the latest patterns, manufactured to order, which for beauty, style, and cheapness are far superior to any ever before offered in this market. Window Shades, Fire Screens, etc., etc.

Orders for anything in their line solicited.—Call and get a catalogue of their Books.

January 24, 1860. 31-tf

MASONIC.

MACKEY'S TEXT BOOK OF MASONIC Jurisprudence, illustrating the written and unwritten laws of Freemasonry. Sent free of postage for $1.50.

Mackey's Book of the Chapter; or Monitorial instructions, in the degrees of Mark, Past and Most Excellent Master, and the Holy Royal Arch. Free of postage for $1.

Address BURKE & STEWART,
Salisbury, N. C.

Feb. 7. 33-tf.

Valuble Property for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE his MERCHANT MILL and SAW MILL (quite new) and a VALUABLE TRACT of 400 ACRES OF LAND. This property is situated in Alexander county, on the Upper Little River, on the Caldwell line, about six miles from the Hickory Tavern Depot of the Western N. C. Railroad. The Mills have been recently put up and have a never-failing, abundant water-power. The land consists of a large portion of excellent low-grounds in a high state of cultivation, and a portion in the forest, with a large supply of excellent timber. This will be found a rare opportunity for a good investment. Apply immediately to ELI W. ROWE.

Feb. 28, 1860. 36-tf.

VALUABLE TRACT of Land for Sale.—I offer for sale 276 Acres of Land lying in Rowan County on the waters of Cane Creek, adjoining the lands of Philip Owens, Henderson Smith, and others, about 4½ miles from Salisbury, near the North Carolina Rail Road. Terms:—A credit will be given of One and Two Years. Apply to me, or to H. Caldwell, Esq. in Salisbury

A. H. CALDWELL.

Jan. 10, 185 . 27—tf

REAL ESTATE.

Wishing to concentrate my hands on one place I propose to sell the Plantation on which I now reside, containing 307 acres. Most of the soil is gray gravel, the remainder a dark loam, equal in fertility to any in Rowan.—Nearly one half of the tract is still in woods, containing a great deal of pine timber right along side the N. C. R. R. There is about 40 ACRES OF BOTTOM LANDS AND MEADOW of first rate quality. The dwelling is well arranged, containing nine rooms, garret and cellar, and also eight fire-places, and is in view of the Yadkin River and N. C. R. R.

The garden and Spring are excellent, and the out buildings, some of which are new, are well arranged and comfortable. The location is quite convenient, being within five miles of Salisbury, and very healthy. The soil is highly adapted to the culture of fine tobacco, cotton, grain, fruits, and garden vegetables.

JNO. A. BRADSHAW.

Dec. 13, 1859. 25-tf.

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER IN Jan. 1859, my NEGRO BOY, MARCH. He is about 35 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, round shouldered, and makes a sniffling noise when he talks rapidly. He has had one of his great toes split open, which has left a scar or ridge upon it. Mark's mother, DOLLY, lives in Salisbury, and did belong to Hon. Burton Craige. It is probable March may be lurking about there on a free pass. He may be called a mulatto, and is a good carpenter. I will pay the above reward on his delivery in any jail so that I can get him.

D. S. JETER,
Fish Dam, Union District, S. C.

April 3, 1860. 41-3mos

DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

HENDERSON & ENNISS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS
SALISBURY, N.C.

*To the Physicians, Farmers, Mechanics, and Merchants of Western North Carolina.*

HENDERSON & ENNISS, OPPOsite the Mansion Hotel, offer a very large and varied assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

**Oils, &c.**—Pure Sperm, Whale, Lamp, and Machinery; Tanner's Oil, from 60 cts to $1 per gallon; Linseed Oil, at manufacturer's prices; Sweet Oil, from $1.45 to $1.75 per gallon; Burning Fluid, Turpentine, Alcohol, and Kerosine Oil, by the gallon or Barrel, very low down for cash.

**Varnishes**—Coach, Im. English Finishing, Furniture, Copal (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Damar, and Grecian.

**Paints, &c.**—Pure White Lead in Oil, by the pound or ton, from 8 cts to 10 cts; Snow Zinc, Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow, Paris Green, Burnt and Raw Amber, &c.

A large assortment of PAINT BRUSHES;
PUTTY ready for use in bladders and cans;
French, English and German PERFUMERY;
Medical Cases and Surgical Instruments;
Wood's Hair Restorative by the bottle, dozen, gross;
Fresh Congress-Water by the bottle or case;
Snuff, different kinds, by the jar, bladder or barrel;
Cigars by the thousand;
Tobacco by the plug, pound or box.

☞ Prescriptions put up neatly, carefully, and with dispatch.

☞ List of prices, when desired, sent by mail.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited.

HENDERSON & ENNISS,
New Brick Building, opposte Mansion Hotel.

Sept. 13, 1859. 12-tf.

NO CURE! NO PAY!
ENNISS'
DIARRHOEA
SPECIFIC,
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF
DIARRHŒA, LFUX,
SUMMER BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
PREPARED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETORS,
HENDERSON & ENNISS,
SALISBURY, N. C.
PRICE FIFTY CENTS,

May 22. 48-tf

FRESH TEAS JUST RECEIVED.

Golden Chop,
Young Hyson.
Gun Powder,
Imperial.

For sale at
HENDERSON & MNNISS'.
41

QUICKSILVER.

3 JARS QUICKSILVER, FOR SAIE AT HENDERSON & ENNISS'.
41

OIL PAINTINGS.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND VARIED assortment of oil colors for oil paintings, and also Brushes for same, at

HENDERSON & ENNISS'.
41

THE GREATEST REMEDY FOR BALD HEADS.—Ezekial's Virginia Hair Restorer, at

HENDERSON & ENNISS'.
40

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

*Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.*

IN times of Epidemics, it is the object of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister, in every possible way, to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge.

In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give Medical Advice Gratis to all persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a Virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, maltreatment, the effect of drugs, &c., when they apply by letter or otherwise. and, in cases of extreme poverty, to furnish Medicines free of Charge. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approval modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their late Annual Report express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of the worst forms of Chronic Diseases, and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year. They feel confident that their efforts have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Various REPORTS and TRACTS on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent FREE OF CHARGE to the afflicted.

Address, for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*

Agust 23, 1859, 1y.

GRAND PIANOS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED SEVERAL more of these FULL SEVEN OCTAVE NEW IMPROVED SCALE

Piano-Fortes,

with the Iron Frame. These beautiful Instruments rival, in tone and power, the clumsy and costly Grand Piano.

We have now a full and complete Stock, ALL BOUGHT FOR CASH, and selected with great care.

E. P. NASH & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

May 1. 45

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!! HOOP Skirts!!! at astonishingly low prices, at the store of S. FRANKFORD.

19-tf.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY
IN SALISBURY.
TO FARMERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING MADE arrangements to commence the MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO in the town of Salisbury, take this method of informing farmers that they are prepared to pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR TOBACCO.

We will purchase in any quantity to suit sellers, though we desire to buy a large amount. Farmers will have no need to send off their crops to distant markets, as we will pay the highest cash prices. Give us a call.

CLARK & REEVES.

May 1. 45-tf

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE
RICHEST DIADEM
EVER
Worn by Kings or Emperors.

What? Why a Beautiful Head of Hair.

Because it is the ornament *God Himself provided* for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shriveled, *harsh and dry*, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first *is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:*

New York, April 19, 1858

DR. WOOD:—Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original collor; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficatious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours truly,
S. THALBERG.

"Drych a'r Gwyliedydet."
Welsh Newspaper office, 13 Nassau st.,
April 12, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood:—Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.

CHARLES CARDEW.

New York, July 25, 1857.

Prof. O. J. Wood: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely.

J. G. KILBY.

Prof. Wood—About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many Remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health, and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all.

J. D. HOES.

Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market-st, St. Louis, Missouri.

☞ *And sold by all Good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.*

Feb. 7, 1860. 3m-1y

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS,

*For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c.*

In view of the fact that every member of the human family is more or less subjected to some of the above complaints, besides innumerable other conditions in life, which, by the assistance of a little knowledge or exercise of common sense, they may be able so to regulate their habits of diet, and with the assistance of a good tonic, secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is, certainly, that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life; for this end Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation called HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which at this day is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease. Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent when taken in all its various forms, than any other; the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? Every country have their Bitters as a preventive of disease, and strengthening of the system in general, and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which has attended to advance the destiny of this great preparation in the medical scale of science.

FEVER AND AGUE.

This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short space of time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be defeated and driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, any of the above stated diseases can not be contracted when exposed to any ordinary conditions producing them, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and rendering unnecessary any change of diet or interruption to usual pursuits, but promotes sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in advanced years

Who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and needs only to be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing, these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and before so doing, ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtues of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all Druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.

SCOVIL & MEAD,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Wholesale Agents.

☞ Sold by Henderson & Enniss and W H Wyatt, Salisbury; by J. Reed, Concord, and Porter and Gorrell, Greensboro', N. C.

May 1. 45-tf

MARK THESE FACTS!
The Testimony of the Whole World.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the ointment as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its effects can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females' cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a genecal bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth;—Sores and Ulcers.

Blotches, as also swellings, can with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas the Ointment will remove the humour from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time when this Ointment is dilligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

*Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bad Legs, | Gout, |
| Bad Breasts, | Glandular Swelling |
| Burns, | Lumbago, |
| Bunions, | Piles, |
| Bite of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies, | Rheumatism, |
| | Scalds, |
| Coco-bay, | Sore Nipples, |
| Chiego-foot, | Sore-throats, |
| Chilblains, | Skin Diseases, |
| Chapped Hands, | Scurvy, |
| Corns (Soft) | Sore-heads, |
| Cancers, | Tumors, |
| Contracted and Stiff Joints, | Ulcers, |
| Elephantiasis, | Wounds, |
| Fistulas, | Yaws. |

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW-YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicine or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cts, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidane of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

November 1, 1859. 11-1y

SHOES! SHOES!
AT THE NEW STORE!

WE HAVE GOT A VERY LARGE ASsortment of Shoes on hand, and are receiving daily some more, which we promise to sell 25 per cent lower than any other house in this State.

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS.

April 10. 42-tf

COLLECTING AGENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS SERvices to the public as a Collecting Agent in and about Salisbury. He holds the appointment of Tax Collector for the Town and therefore feels authorized to refer persons to our Intendent and Commissioners as to qualifications, &c.

JOHN BEARD.
Collecting Agent.

April 17. 43-tf

Dissolution of Copartnship.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of BEARD & BROTHER, was desolved by mutual consent on the 6th inst. The business will be continued in all its branches by JAMES B. BEARD.

☞ ALL persons indebted to the firm of Beard & Bro., are requested to make immediate payment as the affairs of the copartnership must be wound up.

JAMES B. BEARD.

March 13, 1860. 38-tf

Matresses! Matresses!

THE MOST IMPROVED SPRING AND other Matresses, for sale by

S. R. HARRISON.

May 1. 46-3m.

SALT! SALT! SALT!

A LARGE LOT IN SEAMLESS BAGS FOR sale low, by SPRAGUE BRO.

May 29. 49-tf

Sugar, Coffee and Molasses.

10,000 LBS. SUGAR.
3,200 lbs Coffee.
50 Hhds Molasses.

SPRAGUE BRO.

May 29 49-tf

SELLING AT N. Y. COST!
A RARE CHANCE
FOR BARGAINS!

HAVING DETERMINED TO CHANGE my present business with the object of going into a more general one, I will offer all my Ladies Dress Goods, Laces, and Embroideries at New York cost for cash. Ladies in want of such articles will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to close them out. I am also selling all goods on hand at greatly reduced prices.

A. MYERS,
No 4, Granite Building.

Salisbury, May 15. 47-tf